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Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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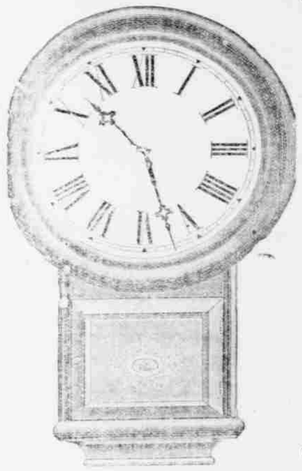

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THIS well-known Shaving Parlor is located on Centre street, near the County Jail, has recently been handsomely refurnished, papered, and fitted with every modern convenience, and is now one of the prettiest, neatest, and best shops in Ebensburg. It is in charge of competent workmen and will give every attention to customers. Your patronage solicited.
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OLD RELIABLE 'ÆTNA"
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AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg July 21, 1882.

FEES BROS.'
Shaving Parlor,
Main Street, Near Post Office
☞ The undersigned desires to inform the public that they have opened a shaving par or on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.
Your patronage solicited.
FEES BROS.

H. C. COOPER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
EBENSBURG, - - PA
☞ Office on High street in room formerly occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Company. [jan25-95

KEEP STILL.

If any man should come to me,
An' ask me for advice
To keep 'im out o' trouble, jest
A few words would suffice;
I'd tell 'im: "Get mad, if you like,
As often as ye will;
But when ye're mad just close yer mouth
An' keep it shut;
Keep still."

Good many times er man gits sour
An' comes around your way,
An' says some aggravatin' things
He hadn't oughter say,
An' rides ye up tremendously,
An' keeps on talking till
Ye'd like ter give 'im good's he sends,
But don't ye—jest
Keep still.

Don't talk much 'bout theology;
If er man explains tew you,
You'll never git ter Heaven unless,
Like him, you b'lieve an' do:
Don't tell 'im what ye think until
You've climbed the Heavenly hill;
Then tell 'im—if ye find 'im there—
An' if ye don't
Keep still.

Or then, again, perhaps yer wife
Takes it into her head
Ter say some things about ye
That you wish she'd leave unsaid;
An' mentions some two hundred ways
You don't just fill the bill;
Keep cool; perhaps th' woman's right;
At any rate,
Keep still.

There may be times—of course there are,
Jest use yer common sense—
When man should use his vocal powers
Regardless of expense;
But after all, it's safe ter say,
Less strife this world would fill
If folks would at the proper time
Jest think more and
Keep still.

—Boston Globe.

THE FATE OF A FLIRT.

Her Unprincipled Actions Brought a Deserved Reward.

The delicious fragrance of hot-house flowers floated through the half-lighted parlors like reminiscences of the "sweet south," although the matter-of-fact almanac stolidly persisted in pointing out December as the month, and the thermometer without stood uncomfortably near zero. But the marble vases on either side of the fireplace were filled with roses and heliotrope, from the tropic warmth of conservatories, and a single dazzling japonica gleamed, like a carved pearl, among the jetty folds of Ella Wardlaw's hair, as she stood smiling, listening to the regretful adieux of him whom the world called her lover.

"Good-by, Ella; I shall come again very soon."

Miss Wardlaw's heart throbbed high. Charles Forrest had never before called her "Ella," and she felt triumphantly conscious that her proud beauty and her seductive notes had very nearly brought him to the "proposing point." One or two more such vigorous sieges, and the fortress would be her own.

She sank, yawning, on a sofa, as the door closed upon her lover, and clasped her white hands carelessly over her head.

"Mrs. Charles Forrest," she repeated to herself—"that doesn't sound so very badly, does it? particularly as the aforesaid Mrs. Charles Forrest will step into a brown-stone palace, a carriage and a perfect carcanet of family diamonds! Yes, I believe he is safely entrapped, and if I play my cards as well as I can, the matter will be settled within three days! Heigho! this husband-hunting is a wearisome business, after all; and rather hazardous, unless one is very skillful. That reminds me," she added, starting suddenly up, and throwing off her soft languor as one might lay aside a useless garment; "I must write to Ralph Thornby to-night; if the love-stricken wretch should fulfill his hinted intimation of coming to see me, it might possibly be awkward."

It was nearly one, and the fire had burned very low before Ella finished the carefully-worded note and sealed it with a fairy-like device of entangled initials in pink wax.

The beautiful velvet-cheeked coquette, with her drooping eyelids and voice attuned to the sweetest and softest key—one would not have thought, as she placed that letter on the marble mantel, that she knew its contents were meant to break the heart of a noble and true souled man.

When Charles Forrest descended the broad stone steps of the Wardlaw mansion and walked along the lamp-lighted street he felt dizzy and happy. The siren's spell was on him—and yet some warning, watchful pulse down deep in his heart kept beating the old, incomprehensible tune: "Beware! beware!"

He passed through the noisy tumult of Broadway. A great hotel office threw a blaze of light into the street. A crowd had assembled there—the midnight mails had just arrived—and Forrest mingled with the throng to hear the fleeting rumors of war which then vexed the public mind.

"Forrest! old fellow! can it be possible that this is you?"

"Myself, and no other, Thornby; but I thought you were safely settled in Chicago, practicing law, instead of—"

"Instead of running wild about the country, you were going to say. But I granted myself a temporary holiday to—Pshaw, I can't tell you about it here; come up to my room, and we'll have a cozy, old-fashioned chat."

The delightful little impromptu supper of well-seasoned dainties, washed down by champagne, was over, and the two gentlemen were smoking, when Thornby abruptly plunged into the subject which was uppermost in his mind.

"Charley, I'm in love!"

"You are? My dear fellow, so am I!"

"I am glad of that, because you can sympathize with me. I have come here expressly to see her, and have the day fixed for the wedding."

"I haven't got quite so far as that!" said Forrest, smiling

"But, Charley, she is the loveliest creature that the sun ever shone on—an angel, a divinity—"

"Hold on, Ralph—not quite the loveliest, I trust; for the lady whom I worship is alone entitled to that superlative degree of praise!"

"You're in love, too, my dear boy, so I'll excuse any little symptoms of insanity," rejoined Thornby, laughing; "but really, if you could see Ella—hold on. I believe I've got her picture somewhere about me!"

He searched eagerly in his pockets, while Forrest repeated the soft name over.

"Ella? Why that is the name of the young lady whom I admire so much, and by Jove," he added, as Thornby unclasped a little velvet miniature case, and held it toward him, "that is the very face! You don't mean to say you are engaged to that girl?'.

"To be sure I am—what do you mean? Surely there is some mistake. I can show you her last letter!"

He drew out a very sentimental epistle. Forrest glanced over it with bewildered eyes, and then, biting his white lip until the blood started, took from his own pocketbook a prettily worded note from Ella, which he had received that morning.

"The handwriting is precisely similar. Ralph, we are the dupes of an artful, unprincipled woman. This same Ella Wardlaw, while she is corresponding with you in this impassioned strain, is doing her best to lure me on to a proposal!"

"It cannot be," gasped Ralph, feeling as if he were in a dream.

"But I know it to be so! Heavens! what a narrow escape I have had! And you, also, Thornby, should rejoice at your escape from the wiles of a false-hearted coquette!"

Still Ralph Thornby repeated, between his clenched teeth:

"I will not believe it—Ella is truth itself."

"Shall we put it to the test?" asked Forrest, rather indignantly.

"Do what you please. I will stake my life on her single-mindedness!"

Thornby took out pencil and dashed off a hurried proposal in form.

"There—I will send this to-morrow morning, with a request for an immediate answer. When that answer comes, will you believe its testimony?"

Thornby nodded; but the hand which lay upon Charles Forrest's was cold as marble.

"Good night, then, my poor fellow," said Forrest, as he rose to take leave. "I am sorry for you from the very bottom of my heart, for you feel this more deeply than I can do!"

But Thornby did not answer—he was gazing absently into the fire.

Head and heart both ached sadly that night; but the weariness of travel was nothing to the sick sensation of distrust and apprehension that had taken possession of his mind. Therefore, it happened that he was still lounging over his almost untasted breakfast when Charles Forrest was announced by a waiter.

"Well," was his greeting. Forrest replied: "I have dispatched my missive and here is the answer. See, the seal is yet unbroken—we will peruse it together."

It was a skillfully written note of glad acceptance. Ella wrote that "she had long loved Mr. Forrest—that her greatest happiness through life would be to secure his contentment," with a variety of charming little addenda, such as, yesterday, would have filled Charles Forrest's heart with rapture. Now, they were false, idle rhapsodies!

"Are you convinced?" was Forrest's simple question, as the letter dropped from his companion's trembling hand.

"I am. It has been a pleasant dream; but I am effectually aroused at last, Charley. I have been a fool—a dupe!"

"And so have I, Ralph; just give me that enthusiastic love letter you showed me last night."

"What for?"

Charles made no reply; but he took the letter from Thornby's unresisting hand, and folding it with the note of acceptance he had just received, wrote one pencil line on the margin: "The compliments of Messrs. Thornby and Forrest," and inclosed both in one envelope, directed to Miss Wardlaw.

Ella Wardlaw was practicing a difficult Italian sonata as the eventful note was handed her. She tore it hurriedly open, and gazed with wide-open, bewildering eyes upon the inclosures. The next instant they fell from her nerveless fingers.

Years have passed since then. Ralph Thornby is married; Charles Forrest has a blooming wife, and two rosy little girls; but Ella Wardlaw is a hopeless old maid, with not the faintest chance of a husband.—N. Y. News.

NDUSTRIOUS WOMEN.

MRS. PHILIP NEWMAN, of London, is the only woman designer and jeweler in all England. Her place in Bond street is well known.

ALICE M. CHENEY began business as an express messenger in Boston four years ago. She now has three offices and five teams in daily use.

MISS FAWCETT, the young Englishwoman of recent "above-the-senior-wrangler" fame, has adopted the profession of electrical engineer.

THE English Horticultural college has lately received several applications for women head gardeners and one for a woman to take entire charge of the conservatories and greenhouses.

MRS. ORMISTON CHANT, the well-known preacher, says that she has officiated in churches of every creed except those of the Church of England and the Roman Catholic denomination.

MLLE. DORROWLISKA has completed her studies in the Veterinary college at Zurich and is now preparing for the regular state examination at Odessa. She has already been offered a position in Russia.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

THE receipts of the American Baptist Home Mission society for the year ending April were $473,865.89.

THE report comes from Paris that a colony of 2,000 Waldenses are likely to settle in North Carolina next spring.

THE American Home Missionary society has had the most successful year since its organization, 67 years ago. Its total receipts from all sources, up to April 1, were $799,841.39. This sum is $77,052.11 in excess of the receipts of the preceding year and frees the society from debt.

MISS. JOHN VINTON DAHLGREN has erected a chapel of the Sacred Heart in the grounds of the Georgetown university at a cost of $50,000. The chapel is in memory of her first son, who died in infancy. It is built in English Gothic style, finished in polished oak, with timbered roof. There is an altar of richly carved marble.—N.Y.Tribune.

Treasures from the Deep.

The sea cast up a unique bit of treasure-trove before an alderman of Leeds, England, who was walking on the shore at Bridlington. He saw a neat package coming towards him on the crest of a wave, and on securing and opening it discovered that it contained a promissory note for fifteen thousand dollars and bank checks for twice that amount, all drawn in the year 1815. The papers are valueless, but are interesting as souvenirs.

GRANDMA'S GARDEN.

You're peeping through the garden-gate,
Oh, precious little curly pate!
And I shall see you by and by,
With cunning air and fingers sly,
Undo the latch and slip inside,
Then toward the sweetest blossoms glide;
"To smell the posies," so you'll say.
Ah, rogue, you'll take a rose away!

Full five and twenty years gone by,
Another urchin, just as sly
And just as sweet and brown and bold,
With just such locks and curling gold,
Would watch to find my curtain down,
As if he feared my slightest frown,
Then pluck the prettiest flower and run—
That was your father, naughty one.

As time passed on, the lad grew meek,
And then my full consent would seek:
Thus, by his manliness and truth,
He gained my trust, the cunning youth!
He had a queenly Rose in view,
That in my household garden grew;
And soon the blooming flower he won—
That was your mother, little son.
—Mrs. M. A. Kidder, in N. Y. Ledger.

THE OLD SETTLER.

His Story of the Vengeful Bear and Unfortunate Puterbow.

"It takes a pooty durn cute feller to do w'at Joe Ball done t'other day, over back o' Pison Brook Holler," said the Squire.

"An' w'at's Joe been a-doin' of that's so orful cute?" asked the Old Settler.

"Ketched a yearlin' b'ar asleep, an' got a rope around its gullet 'fore the b'ar could wake up an' clutch him," replied the Squire.

"Joe done that?" the Old Settler queried.

"That's w'at he done," said the Squire. "An' more'n that, he drew the critter, spite of itself, all the way to his clear in'; an' he's got it tied to a post, safe an' sound, so they tell me."

"Wull, all I got to say, then, is, that Joe Ball better keep his eye peeled!" exclaimed the Old Settler, with an ominous shake of his head. "If tha's anything that b'ars won't never forgit nor forgive it's bein' ketched an' done fer w'ile they'm asleep. If they'm took in arter a squar' stan'-up-an'-take-dry-knocks rumpus an' rassel, they'm willin' to go along an' say no more about it, 'cause they've had a fair chance an' it were their own fault if they w'a'nt up to the mark. But if ye sneak on 'em an' git the best on 'em, w'en they'm asleep, look out, b'gosh! Then they've got it in fer ye, an' they'll git even, an' make it a sorry day fer ye w'en ye took 'im in that way! Joe Ball wants to keep his eye peeled, Squire!"

"Poof!" ejaculated the Squire, scornfully.

"It may be poof, an' it may be puff, an' it may be piff!" the Old Settler exclaimed, "but I know w'at I know, b'gosh! Poof! That's w'at Simeon Puterbow said to an ancister o' mine wunst, an' mebbe he didn't live to see the day he were sorry fer it! Simeon had snuck up on a sleepin' yearlin' b'ar jist the same ez this here Joe Ball's ben an' did, an' he got a rope on it an' drew it into his clearin' an' tied it to a pole.

"'Simeon,' says my ancister, 'yuv run head fust ag'in the natur' o' b'ars by doin' o' this here,' says he, 'an' if ye don't put a ball inter that b'ar an' end its future right here,' says he, 'tha's danger ahead o' ye, b'gosh, bigger'n a stack o' hog hay!' says he.

"An' Simeon turned up his nose an' says:

"'Poof!' says he.

"An' my ancister shook his head and went away, sorrerin', az well he mowt, fer he know'd b'ars from A to izzard, an' he know'd tha were a day o' reckonin' comin' fer Simeon if he didn't kill that b'ar he had snuck up an' ketched w'ile it were sleepin'. An' b'ars 'll be b'ars to-day, jist the same ez they was then. I feel sorry fer Joe Ball, b'gosh I do!"

"Well, major," said the squire, aggravatingly, "P'ison Brook Holler an' Sugar Swamp is differ'nt."

"Differ'nt! I should say so," exclaimed the Old Settler. "An' that's w'at'll make it all the wuss fer Joe Ball. That b'ar is feelin' ugly enough, jist 'cause he got ketched asleep; but gettin' ketched asleep in setch a deestric' az P'ison Brook Holler! Jee-whizz! That'll make him so much wuss that tha hain't no tellin' w'at he won't do to Joe w'en he gits the chance. There's where Joe wa'n't smart. If he'd a give it out that he ketched the b'ar in Sugar Swamp, the b'ar mowt a felt grateful to him, an' mebbe let up on him a leetle, but to be ketched asleep an' then to hev folks know that he were ketched in the P'ison Brook deestric; no b'ar that thinks anything of hisself could get over that without makin' things hum to git even. But mebbe the b'ar don't know that you come from P'ison Brook Holler, Squire. If he know'd that, mebbe ne wouldn't feel so ugly, an' wouldn't hev it in so bad fer Joe Ball. Ez it is, though, I know jist how that b'ar feels. Joe orter know'd enough, b'gosh, to give it out that he ketched the b'ar in Sugar Swamp."

The Old Settler looked as if he felt sorry for Joe's shortsightedness in this serious matter, and we waited for some expression of the Squire's opinion on the subject, but the Squire did not seem inclined to give any, unless one remark he made had some bearing upon it.

"I've alluz heerd," said he, "that if anybody were lookin' fer agur an' idjits, he alluz p'inted straight for Sugar Swamp. Tha's jist ez much agur there ez tha ever were, but tha's one less idjit. An' he hain't dead, nuther."

The Old Settler pondered over this remark of the Squire's for some time, evidently trying to think who it might be that the Squire had in his mind. But he apparently could not recall him, and would not humor the Squire by asking whom he meant, for he dropped the subject and went back to Simeon Puterbow and his bear.

"'Simeon,' says my ancister, 'plug that b'ar full o' lead to wunst,' says he, 'or tha'll come a time w'en you'll set down with sorrer,' says he, 'pervidin' ye kin set down at all,' says he, 'the chances bein' ag'in' it,' says he. 'That b'ar were ketched asleep an' it won't fergit it,' says he. 'It's stuffed fuller o' revenge than a groun' hog is o' clover,' says he, 'an' ye want to knock that revenge out of it with a dose o' lead,' says he.

"But Simeon only sniffed an' says: 'Poof!' an' my ancister went off sorrerin',

"Simeon Puterbow wa'n't p'tic'lar pop'lar round the deestric', but he hadn't never did nothin' that wa'n't honest. Still, he had ways, an' folks didn't keer much fer him. Jist about the time he ketched this b'ar asleep he were gittin' ready to marry the Widder Sluppy. The widder had consid'able land, an' were a big ketch, an' folks didn't think much of her choosin' Simeon, but she were doin' of it only outen spite, 'cause Sol Beasley an' her had a little tiff, an' Sol throwed up the ingagement betwixt 'em, thinkin' mebbe that the widder would coax him back. But the widder didn't, an' took Simeon Puterbow inste'd. An' she'd a married him, too, an' Simeon 'd a be'n right in clover, if he hadn't a poofed at my ancister, and had plugged his b'ar full o' lead.

"Simeon kep' the b'ar tied to a pole, an' one mornin' he got up an' found that the b'ar had slipped the rope offen his neck, an' were roamin' round the premises. But he didn't seem to want to go 'way, an' didn't make no objection to bein' tied up ag'in. This nice an' peaceful way 'o the b'ar made Simeon larf more an' more at w'at my ancister said.

"'Why,' says he, 'that b'ar wouldn't ez much ez scratch a dog, let alone clutch me.'

"'I didn't say he'd clutch ye!' says my ancister. 'But bewar', Simeon!' says he. 'That b'ar mebbe won't eat ye, but wuss!' says he.

"Long about then some one took to stealin' sheep from the clearin's an' gettin' away with 'em. Two or three chaps ez lived in the deestric' was suspicioned, but tha couldn't nothin' be found ag'in 'em. Nothin' were talked about but the sheep stealin,' an' one day my ancister were to Simeon's an' he says to Simeon:

"'It'll go hard with that sheep-stealin' cuss w'en we ketch him!' says he. 'It'll be state's prison fer him from the word go,' says he, 'if it's fer twenty year!' says he.

"My ancister recommembered arterwds that the b'ar wer lyin' down ez if he were snoozin'; but when my ancister said them words the b'ar opened his eyes an' looked up suddent and queer. Then he riz up pooty soon, an' took to thinkin' like, now an' then turnin' his eyes to'ards Simeon.

"'Simeon,' says my pop, 'bewar' o' that b'ar!' says he.

"'Poof!' says Simeon, an' my ancister went away. The nex' day he started fer a trip down the river with a raft, an' he were gone three weeks. The day arter that Job Sawyer, ez lived nex' to Simeon, got up at daylight and went out to his sheep pastur', an', b'gosh, three o' his sheep was gone. He foun' the trail o' the thief an' follered it till it stopped.

"'Great spooks!' says he, 'who'd a thunk it?'

"So Job goes right back an' wakes up Squire Colduff an' says he wanted a war'nt, ez he had diskivered the sheep thief. The squire ast him who, an' w'en Job told him the squire most fell offen his cheer. But he give Job the war'nt, an' Job went an' woke up Si Salter, the constable, an' they started to git the sheep thief. They went straight to Simeon Puterbow's. 'Fore they woke Simeon up they stopped at his milk house. There hung Job's three sheep! An' they was skinned. Then they went to the barn. There was the three pelts offen them sheep layin' on the barn floor! That's all they wanted. They got Simeon up, sarved the war'nt, an' marched him off, spite of all he could say. Job said arterwds that ez he were gettin in the wagon he looked back an' see Simeon's b'ar dancin' round his pole an' a-huggin' of hisself ez if he was bustin' with joy over sumpin'; but Job said he didn't think nuthin' of it, b'ars bein' queer.

"Wull, they made short work o' Simeon. Tha couldn't be no goin' back on the sheep bein' found in Simeon's milk house an' the pelts in his barn. Court sat in three weeks, an' they give Simeon four years. The news got back to Sugar Swamp jist ez my ancister got there from his trip down the river. He hadn't heerd a word about Simeon bein' arrested nor nothin', an' w'en he heerd the news he were jist goin' inter Simeon's yard, ez he were anxious to l'arn how he were gittin' along with the b'ar. The b'ar were layin' down by its pole an' my ancister stood lookin' at it, ponderin' like, w'en Job Sawyer kim along an' hollers out to him:

"'Hooray! Simeon goes to jail for four years! Hooray!'

"With that the b'ar jumped up an' begun to dance an' hug hisself, an' 'most hollered hooray, too.

"'I warned him!' my ancister hollered. 'I warned him ag'in that b'ar, but he poofed at me! The b'ar stole them sheep an' put it onter Simeon! Sure ez guns, the b'ar stole them sheep an' put it onter Simeon!'

"The b'ar quit dancin' an' huggin' itself, an' laid down lookin' sneakin'. My ancister tried his best to git Simeon off, but ev'rybody larfed at the idee of a b'ar stealin' sheep an' puttin' it onter some one else, an' it wa'n't no use. Course, the Widder Sluppy throwed Simeon up right away, an' the onfortnit man who poofed at the warnin' of my ancister, who know'd b'ars from A to izzard, an' know'd that a b'ar that were ketched asleep were bound to git even with his ketcher even if it had to make him out a sheep thief, had to serve out his time. Squire, the bes' thing you kin do is to send this here Joe Ball warnin'!"

There was a spell of silence, and then the Squire grunted disdainfully, and said:

"Simeon Puterbow were an ancister o' mine, an' it's queer I never heerd nothin' 'bout a b'ar makin' him out a sheep thief."

"What!" exclaimed the Old Settler. "Simeon Puterbow an ancister o' your'n! Wull, wull! Kin it be, then, that the b'ar didn't steal them sheep arter all?"—Ed Mott, in N. Y. Sun.

WORTH YOUR WHILE TO READ.

ONE-HALF the population of Minnesota and the Dakotas is foreign born.

THE deposits in American savings banks amounted in 1891 to $1,654,000,000.

THE work of sinking artesian wells at several of the Sioux agencies will be commenced shortly.

THE total recorded immigration to this country is 16,004,093, almost as many as the whole population of Spain.

ACCORDING to the laws in many states a widow may stay in the house of her deceased husband for forty days without paying rent.

A CURIOUS caprice is that of a New York woman who has made a collection of penny toys and has secured over six hundred such trophies.

WEST VIRGINIA has a two headed woman who has two voices entirely different in tone. She talks bass on one side and tenor on the other.

LOVE'S VOYAGE.

We are going with the wind, love,
Blowing fair and free,
Somehow the breeze is always good
That blows for you and me.

Behind us lies the dear old land,
Before us dreams the new,
Beneath us swells the joyous sea,
Above us bends the blue.

What is there that can hinder love,
Or make our hearts afraid?
The ocean deep can never fail,
The sky can never fade.

You are my universe, and I,
Oh, I am yours, my sweet;
Then how can any cloud arise,
Or any tempest beat?

We are going with the wind, love,
Blowing fair and free,
Somehow the breeze is always good
That blows for you and me.

If we go down, the sea is love,
And holds us evermore;
Our tide, whatever way it move,
Will reach a golden shore.
—Maurice Thompson, in N. Y. Independent.

A CAPTAIN'S BRAVERY.

His Courage Was Rewarded by Applause from the Enemy.

In the latter part of the winter of 1864 Lee's army of northern Virginia was in cantonment along the Rapidan river, while the union forces, under Gen. Meade, occupied the country about Culpeper Court House, facing the confederates.

The winter had been so severe that military operations of any magnitude in Virginia were not deemed practicable, though throughout the winter the cavalry were kept employed, on the union side at least, in watching an extended line and from time to time making reconnoissances to develop the enemy, with a view to ascertaining if any considerable part of his force had been detached to other fields of operation farther south.

On one of these reconnoissances the event occurred which I am about to relate.

It must be premised, to an understanding of what follows, that when the object of one army is to find out or develop facts as to the other, then this last thwarts attempts of the kind as far as possible in order to keep the adversary in ignorance. Thus if Gen. Meade desired to ascertain if the confederate army in his front had been reduced by sending regiments elsewhere, Gen. Lee equally desired that this information should not be obtained by Meade.

On a stormy morning in February, 1864, my division of cavalry marched from its camps in front of Culpeper Court House, Va., with instructions to reconnoitre the left of the enemy's line on the Rapidan river, and develop the force in that direction without bringing on a general engagement.

To reach the desired position it was necessary to march a considerable distance to the south and cross the Robinson river, a tributary of the Rapidan.

The division consisted of three brigades of cavalry, each of the brigades being accompanied by a battery of light, or horse, artillery. A force of confederate cavalry which was on picket duty on Robinson river was easily driven in, and on the evening of the day we started we found ourselves face to face with the enemy, with the Rapidan river between us.

The work of discovering the enemy's strength was, owing to the lateness of the hour, put off till the following morning. After placing our pickets to insure against surprise, we made ourselves as comfortable for the night as the weather of an unusually raw Virginia February would permit.

Early the following morning the cavalry and artillery moved toward the river in our front, and a lively skirmish with small arms, accompanied by artillery, commenced and was well sustained on both sides.

The result was far from satisfactory. Do what we would, the enemy persistently declined to show force beyond what was necessary to engage our skirmish lines; and he uncovered but a gun or two at intervals along his lines to reply to our artillery.

We could plainly make out long and formidable breastworks on the farther bank of the river; but whether these were occupied by many or few soldiers, our best efforts and most ingenious plans failed to discover. The entire morning was spent in these vain attempts.

It will be understood that loss of life on the picket line and to a less degree on reconnoissance is not directly decisive of a war; hence we speak of lives "thrown away" in these duties. However, in order to gather information, it may be necessary to expose soldiers to danger, wounds and even death; and we were now facing that necessity.

It was finally decided that the only way to make the enemy show his force was to cross, or try to cross, the ford in our front. If this succeeded, the enemy was to be driven out of his works if possible; if not, he would drive us back across the stream with possibly severe loss to our troops.

Reluctantly, under these circumstances, the division was organized for the work.

Leading the advance guard, consisting of a squadron of cavalry, was Capt. Ash—destined to be the hero of the occasion. Following this advance at a proper distance were the cavalry and artillery of the division, properly formed for effecting a lodgment on the farther side of the river. This stream was not more than thirty yards across in its broadest part, and at this season was easily fordable.

The instructions to Capt. Ash contemplated the possible crossing of not more than his advance guard, and not all of that if what we desired to discover could be effected before all had crossed. In this event the command was to be held so as to cover his retreat and protect him from pursuit by the enemy.

Ash advanced with his squadron amid the stillness of death. The skirmish firing and booming of large guns which had attended our attempts of the morning were hushed, and the silence which prevailed showed that the enemy was intent on keeping us in ignorance of their numbers, and determined to make us pay heavily for information.

The anxiety was intense. We knew when the enemy opened fire at short range that the loss would be great, and all felt that the advance guard must be the first and greatest sufferers.

Ash with his small command moved on. The works in front, gloomy and silent, denuded and stained by a winter of thawing and freezing, seemed deserted. Now the few mounted men thrown to the front of the advance guard were entering the ford.

"Trot, march!" was the command, as Ash hurried his squadron forward to share the shock with his leading men.

Many a strong man in our command prayed at that moment for Ash and his men. He had now gained a vantage position where, because of a turn in the river above, he commanded a view of the interior of the confederate breastworks. What he saw no one could tell.

But just then the enemy opened with a few scattering shots, and a withering volley followed. By a motion rather than a command, Ash intimated to his squadron to seek cover, while he, bending forward on his horse's neck, turned to the right and rode at a rapid gallop along the river bank parallel to the enemy's works, followed as he came opposite each new part of the breastworks with volley after volley.

There seemed no hope for him, and we watched with intense anxiety, expecting every moment to see horse and rider go down. Yet both kept on amid the storm of lead apparently unhurt. That something must be done to help him now was, I doubt not, the thought in every one's mind.

Suddenly, as Ash reached another part of his route, where his view of the confederate lines was still more extended, he raised his hat and waved it over his head. It was a signal of triumph.

Then occurred a scene which has not been witnessed since the times of the "joyous passages of arms" in the age of chivalry. To our amazement, the confederates, moved by admiration for his gallantry, ceased to fire on the intrepid horseman. Instead, they mounted on their breastworks as thick as they could stand, and, throwing their hats in the air, cheered him again and again, making the valley echo with their shouts.

At this, Ash, taking in the situation at once, reined up his horse, and, turning toward the confederates, raised his hat and acknowledged their cheers with a graceful salute repeated several times. Then he turned and rode leisurely into our own lines, amid the cheers and applause of his comrades—reechoed by the confederates.

He had accomplished the work without the loss of a man, and had seen himself, and displayed to every one else, a full force of infantry manning the confederate works.

The whole affair took less time than it takes to read this hasty and imperfect sketch; but I thought, and still think, that it was the bravest deed on the part of an individual that I ever witnessed.

Capt. Ash, in reporting to me afterward, stated that his scheme of developing the enemy's force had not occurred to him until he had reached the brink of the river, and found that the enemy held their works in force.

To go on meant certain death to many of his command. To retreat in the line of direct fire would be equally disastrous; and the inspiration to do what he did, ride rapidly across their line of aim, and gradually oblique out of range, suddenly seized him.

His risk was great and he knew it; but it was better than any other course that presented itself to his mind. Men accomplish in seconds under such circumstances the thought of hours, with conclusions not less correct than those attending more deliberation.

True, no one could have foreseen that the excitement and rapid fire of the enemy would so far disturb their aim as to insure that the union officer should escape unhurt; and still less could the effect of his intrepid conduct on the enemy have been foretold.

Now, after the lapse of years, the story of this heroic deed appears almost fabulous. Then it seemed very real, and all natural enough.

I need scarcely add that as we united with the confederates in cheering the bold rider, our hearts went out to the generous foe who so well appreciated a gallant act, and so chivalrously acknowledged it. We were then impressed—and who has not been?—with the fact that, whether wearing the gray or the blue, the true American soldier is a worthy descendant of the men who made glorious the history of chivalry.—Gen. Wesley Merritt, in Youth's Companion.

SANDWICH ISLAND WOMEN.

Something About Their Costumes, Customs and Mode of Life.

The ladies attire themselves in the holoku. The warm tropical climate makes loose, flowing gowns a necessity. The young girls wear wreaths of wild flowers around their brows and decorate their bodies with chaplets of green leaves. They do not use gold jewelry, but ornament their toilet with the floral beauty of the tropics. They are fond of outdoor life and live most of the time in the groves. They sleep in hammocks under the trees, and have their dances and feasts in the grottoes of the forests.

They have little huts in which they dwell during storms, but are rarely found in their cottages except in rainy weather. They build grass-thatched houses and cover their roofs with rushes and have wide porches in front of their doors to keep off the heat of the sun. They like to be near the sea, so they can bathe in the waters of the ocean. They become expert surf riders and can scale the breakers in the wildest storms.

Like seagulls they ride the tossing rollers and smile at the ocean's ma

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - AUGUST 18, 1893.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic voters of the several election districts of Cambria county will meet at the usual place of holding elections on Saturday, August 26th, 1893, at 1 o'clock P. M., and elect members of the county committee and delegates to the county convention to be held at the Opera House in Ebensburg on Monday, August 28th, 1893, at one o'clock P. M.

The county convention will elect a chairman of the county committee, nominate a candidte for treasurer, two candidates for county commissioners, two candidates for county auditors, one candidate for poor director, one candidate for jury commissioner and elect six delegates to the state convention.

The members elect of the county committee will also meet at the same time and place for organization.

JAS. G. HASSON, Chairman.

Ebensburg, Pa. Aug. 7, 1893.

GOVERNOR MCKINLEY is busily engaged in explaining why the wicked Democrats are to blame because his high tariff on wool and wheat has not kept up the price of these articles.

THOMAS SETTLE, of North Corolina, who is only 28 years old, is the youngest member of the House of Represenatives. He is by profession a lawyer and is said to be a forceful speaker.

THE remarkable fact is called to mind in an article that will appear in the September Forum on Confederate Pensions that there are 400,000 more pensioners on the Government pension rolls than there ever were soldiers in the Confederate service.

THE Pittsburg *Post* says: Wool is now 14 cents a pound cheaper under the high McKinley tax than it was under the so-called free trade or tariffs for revenue only, extending from 1846 to 1861. And what is equally remarkable, instead of the McKinley bill cutting off foreign importations of wool they have largely increased under it. This hardly bears out the Republican idea that business prostration is due to Democratic free trade in the future. If free trade was coming why should there be increased importations of wool at McKinley tariff prices?

PRESIDENT CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, of the Democratic society of Pennsylvania, has issued a circular calling attention to the general assembly to be held at Allen town, September 26. He says distinguished Democratic leaders will be present to address the delegates. A general attendance of regularly chosen deputies is urged. New societies will be received on the same footing as formerly, as no enrollment fee has been fixed. Secretary John P. Worman requests secretaries to observe carefully the requirements of the constitution relating to forwarding of lists of officers and members fifteen days before forwarding certified list of deputies. Secretaries are also requested to specify names and number of deputies. Secretaries are also requested to specify names and number of deputies who will attend the assembly.

THE Democrats of Ohio accepted the challenge of the high tariff Republicans, whose candidate for Governor is William McKinley, of tariff bill fame, by nominating as their gubernatorial candidate, Lawrence Neal, of Chillicothe. Both the platform and the candidate are straight in line with tariff reform. Mr. Neal is one of the earnest and untiring Democrats of his state and his record has been steadily against "protection" which does not protect. He was the author of the tariff reform plank in the National Democratic platform adopted at Chicago, and accepts the McKinley challenge with eagerness and confidence. The State of Ohio was nearley won by the Democrats last November on the tariff issue, and the Democrats will enter the fight, with Mr. Neal as their leader, with a determination to secure entirely the triumph which they almost won at the last Presidential election.

THE radical free silver men at Washington insist that the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act in the Senate is an utter impossibility and that there is a small majority against it. Even were it otherwise, they assert, the free silver senators, who say that they will never allow the Sherman law to be wiped from the statute books until they obtain something better, can hold the Senate in check indefinitely without a closure rule in that body, and it is generally conceded that the adoption of such a rule cannot be carried. So that, just as in the case of the anti-option bill last session, when a handful of Senators talked that measure to death, the larger number of silver Senators can keep the Senate from coming to a vote on this bill, and the final result of the extra session's work may be the adoption of a compromise, the nature of which has, not been decided upon.

EVIDENCES that the money market is easing up and that the people who have foolishly hoarded cash are returning it to the banks, says the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, are noted from more than one quarter. Several examples of reopened accounts were reported yesterday, as the result of comparatively cursory inquiry.

This was sure to come. The withdrawal of money from active circulation was the result of temporary and baseless misapprehensions. The best proof of the foolishness of the distrust has been afforded by the unshaken condition of the banks and of business solvency generally. The recognition of this fact will bring the locked-up funds back into the market by the most powerful of motives—that of self-interest.

It is safe to say that the turning point is reached. Industrial and mercantile operations may remain slow for a time, but the supply of loanable funds will steadily increase until the stringency gives place to a condition of ease.

THE Republican convention met here on Monday and nominated their county ticket. The convention had been pretty well set up before it met and as we predicted some time ago, F. H. Barker, was nominated for treasurer. Several weeks ago, when Mr. Barker first announced his intention of taking the nomination for county treasurer himself it raised quite a commotion among the other candidates, and deep and loud were the mutterings against the grasping greed of the Barkers in reaching for everything that appeared in view.

The loudest candidate in his protestations several weeks ago however, was the easiest reconciled and at the meeting of the convention on Monday, Coulter was the only candidate that it was necessary to lick and it was decided to take two or three ballots to do it.

On the first ballot Barker had 64. Coulter 30½, Davis 25½ and Miller 18.

The second ballot Barker had 69, Coulter had 32½, Davis 23½ and Miller 12. The third ballot brought Barker 75, Coulter 41½ and Davis 21½, and Mr. Barker was declared the nominee.

For county commissioner Edmund James, of Ebensburg, would have suited the Barker side of the party much better than Commissioner Lloyd, but as they had themselves to look after in the present case and did not dare to fight Mr. Lloyd, Mr. James was allowed to take care of himself. That made his candidacy a mild one and Mr. Lloyd was nominated of the first ballot.

The ballot on commissioner was as follows: Lloyd 86; Wertz 61; Kennedy 11½; James 42; Jones 12; Moran 22; and Hughes 41½. On the third ballot Wertz was nominated.

For poor director, James Somerville, of Susquehanna township, who is a standing candidate was nominated.

For auditors, William J. Jones, of Portage, and James Daily, of Allegheny township, were nominated. Sheriff James Shumaker, of Ebensburg, W. L. Keedy, of Westmont, and W. P. Reese, of Johnstown, were elected delegates to the state convention.

LAST week the new Democratic Rules were published in all the Democratic papers in the county. We trust by this time every Democrat has read and is familiar with them. We have but one opinion of them and that is soon told. They are too numerous and top heavy and should be amended at once.

That part of Rule 8 which relates to instructions should be abolished.

Rules 9, 14, and 19 should be abolished.

A party having 1200 to 1500 majority might be able to worry along and carry the load of rules, but in a county as close as Cambria the convention should be allowed some discretion and should exercise some judgment.

Rule 19 prevents the consideration of any candidate unless he is registered and as the office hunters are pretty sure to be registered and the men whom the office should seek pretty sure to be not registered the rule is a bad one.

The situation in Cambria is such that a little judgment used by a Democratic convention in the selection of candidates might be of immense advantage to the party. To tie up the convention to the consideration of only such candidates as register themselves is to confine the wisdom of the representatives of the party to a very narrow sphere.

The Democratic convention should be allowed to register its candidates from the best material it can find, no matter whether the men selected are hunting after the offices or not.

As the rules cannot be changed for a year, we believe it would be wise to have the amendments suggested offered at the coming convention and if concurred in, adopted by the succeeding convention.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S message to Congress, says the Philadelphia *Times*, puts to shame the mousing partisans and petty calamity mongers. It is bold patriotic, statesmanlike and unanswerable. It probes the national wound to the core and prescribes the remedy so clearly that none can misunderstand it.

There is not the trace of the partisan in the brief but incisive message given to Congress and the country. It recognizes the solemn judgment of the nation on other vital issues; but it justly assumes that until we shall have an honest and impregnable financial system there can be no business confidence and no industrial or commercial prosperity.

The message calls a halt on dishonest money, and it is a call that the nation will respect and obey. Revolutionary or even disturbing measures are not proposed; but the way to a sound financial system is pointed without shock or injustice to any legitimate interest.

The lines of public and private credit and of all legitimate business will be at once steadied by the calm and patriotic utterance from the President and the clouds which hang so darkly over every enterprise will begin to give way before the welcome sunlight of renewed hope and energy. It is a message of deliverance to a sorely distressed nation, and it will reinspire faith in our country and in our people in every civilization of the world.

Light breaks at last, and there is every reason to believe that Congress will promptly respond to the appeal of the President.

ON Monday President Cleveland appointed Captain George W. Skinner. of Fulton county, to be Pension Agent at Pittsburg. Captain Skinner is editor of the Fulton county Democrat and at present represents that county in the legislature. He has the ability to fill the position and being an old soldier is the right man in the right place.

THE Washington *Post* suggests that as it was no time for fiddling when Rome was in flames, so it is no time for congressional violining when the country is suffering. But the speeches that have been prepared with so much care during the recess must be delivered or several able congressmen will explode.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D C., August 11, 1893. President Cleveland's message to Congress has been as closely studied as any similar document ever was by members of Congress and it is evident that it is going to be a powerful factor in the financial legislation of the session. It apparently opposes the ideas of many Democrats in both House and Senate, just as his celebrated tariff message of 1887 did, but honest and conscientious belief is conspicuous in every sentence of it. And the opposition of what are known as silver Democrats is more apparent than real, for they all agree with the President's recommendation for the repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman law, only differing as to what shall be substituted. The message recommends the repeal and leaves the question of a substitute to the wisdom of Congress, and nine-tenths of the Democrats are certain that the recommendation as to repeal will be followed, and that other financial legislation, which will be equally satisfactory to the silver Democrats and to President Cleveland, will be agreed upon by the Democrats in both House and Senate and that the persistent efforts of the the Republicans to split the Democratic party on the silver question will fail.

Acting on the maxim quoted in the President's message—"He gives twice who gives quickly"—the Democrats in the agreement to take up and decide the silver question without waiting for the appointment of committees and the adoption of rules. It will be easy to take the matter up without an agreement, only a majority vote being required, but if an agreement, can be reached upon just what is to be voted upon and how much time is to be given to discussion much time will be saved that would necessarily be wasted if no agreement is made, to say nothing of the possibility of endless filibustering.

The silver men have in caucus decided to vote for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, if the bill for its repeal provides for the free coinage of silver on such a ratio as will provide and maintain the party between gold and silver. The fact that no particular ratio is mentioned is significant. It means that the caucus of silver Democrats did not believe it possible to succeed in maintaining the present ratio of 16 to 1 and that they are willing to increase the ratio.

It is now claimed that a careful poll of the House, made this week, shows a majority of 35 in favor of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. The Senate is more doubtful, and it is much mere difficult to ascertain how Senators whose positions are not clearly defined will vote, but strong efforts are now being made to bring the Democratic Senators together, and the indications point to success. A caucus of Democratic Senators this week appointed a committee of five—Gorman, Ranson Gray, Vorhees, and Blackburn—to consider and report a plan with that end in view. The Republicans unintentionally, of course, added largely to the probability of united Democratic action in the Senate by their attempts to make political capital, which were promptly and properly rebuked by Senator Gorman, out of the present financial situation.

The Senate committee on Finance, of which Senator Voorhees is chairman, held its first meeting yesteday. The committee did not lack for business, either, as more than a score of financial bills which have been introduced in the Senate have been referred to that committee. The majority of this committee are bimetalists, but some of the most prominent of them, including the chairman, have declared their belief in the viciousness of the Sherman law and their willingness to vote for its unconditional repeal. The Senate is naturally deliberate in all its actions, so it will not be surprising if the House takes up the silver question before this committee reports a bill to the Senate. The resolution of Senator Lodge, of force bill fame, directing the committee to report a bill for the repeal of the Sherman law and providing that a vote should be taken thereupon on the 22, of this month was only a bit of Republican buncombe, and adoption of the resolution would have surprised no one more than its author.

The bitterest pill in the President's message, for the Republicans to swallow, was the statement that he expected Congress to obey the will of the people and proceed to reform the iniquitous tariff as soon as the finances have been looked after. Because the troubles brought upon the country by Republican financial legislation have so conspicuosly forced themselves upon public attention of late, Republicans have allowed themselves to believe that the McKinley law was to be undisturbed by this Congress. They know better now, and the knowledge doesn't please them.

Hoarded Money Takes Flight.

DOVER, N. H., Aug. 13.—A bank is better after all than a barn for safe-keeping, thinks farmer John Collins, of Berwick, Me., who mourns the loss of $1700 in currency. Mr. Collins drew the money from the bank, fearing that the institution would fail. Yesterday he went to the barn to milk. He removed his coat and vest, containing the money and five bank books, and hung them in a cupboard. After completing his work he went to get his coat and vest, but they were missing. The robbery is supposed to have been committed by a tramp, who was probably concealed in the hay.

A Pointer for Swimmers.

The sudden drowning of good swimmers is not due to cramps, says the New York *Medical Times*. There is nothing in a cramp in a leg to prevent an ordinary swimmer supporting himself in the water by his hands or on his back, nor to cause him to throw up his hands and sink once for all like a stone. The explanation offered is that the drum of the ear is perforated and the pressure of water causes vertigo and unconsciousness. If this be the true reason, the ears should be protected with a stopper of cotton before a person goes in swimming.

Colonel Breckinridge Sued.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Colonel William Breckinridge, the silver-tounged orator of Kentuckey, and representative in Congress from the Lexington district, has been sued for breach of promise and seduction by Miss Madeline V. Pollard of Kentucky. She wants $50,000. It will be remembered that on the 18th of July Colonel Breckinridge was married to Mrs. Louise Wing of Louisville, Some time before that marriage there was published an announcement of the engagement of Colonel Breckinridge and Miss Pollard, which was denied by Colonel Breckinridge.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 15.—The affairs of the Economites have reached a crises. Trustee Duss has notified the employes that the society would be unable to pay wages any more to its servants, but if they wished to remain they might work a month longer for their board. The decision will affect over 300 men, and it will be a very serious matter for many families.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Blew Up The Hunters.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Aug. 14.—A fiendish act was perpetrated this afternoon near Homewood by which three boys will lose their lives. Frank Graham, of Homewood, 17 years old, knew that three other boys were hunting ground hogs about a mile below the village. He got a can of blasting powder, attached a fuse, placed it in a little pile of rocks, and awaited until the young hunters neared the spot. Then he lit the fuse and crept off to a safe distance. Furgess Reed, 16 years old, and James F. Reed, aged 14, with James Carner, aged 17, approached the spot in a group. The boys were entirely unconscious of danger, and the young demon who watched them from his safe hiding place was close upon them when the can exploded, the explosion maiming and burning them terribly and firing their clothing. Carner was knocked insensible, and his clothing, with that of one of the Reed boys, was burned entirely off his bloody and blackened body. The other Reed boy was able to crawl away and give an alarm. Drs. McAfer and Cottin, of Beaver Falls, answered the call for physicians, and willing hands in the neighborhood of the crime did every thing possible for the young sufferers. To-night the doctors say all these young men will die, their burns, coupled with the shock, making their death only a question of hours. Graham made his escape and is still at large. He has a bad reputation as an incorrigible.

Just So.

An old farmer who has rented his farm for several years, and who has always voted the republican ticket called to see us recently. In speaking of the farm he said: "The cropper I had on the farm for three years up to the first last April was a miserable failure. He found the farm in good condition, fences in good repair and the fields in an excellent state of cultivation. When he left this spring, the farm was run down, the fields were farmed to death and everything was out of shape." We asked him how his new tenant was getting along. He answered: "well enough, under the circumstances." He then turned and asked as rather triumphantly. "How is Grover making it?" We answered, "well enough under the circumstances. He followed a very poor and shiftless tenant, the treasury was run down, it had been overworked and——" Our old friend jumped up from his chair and said: "I want to see a man coming on the Pacific Express." We consulted our watch and assured him it was neary two hours until train time but he manifestad no disposition to tarry. Maybe we said something that he did not relish.—*Greensburg Record.*

Attempt to Rob a Train.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., August 13—As the east bound mail train pulled out of the Crawfordsville junction last night, an attempt was made by half a dozen men to rob the car of the Adams express company. The train owing to improvements being made on the track, had to move slowly for several hundred feet from the junction. When on the edge of the woods C. W. Julier, the messenger, noticed several men were hanging on the outside of the car, evidently attempting to enter. He called to the men to get off, but two of the men drew revolvers. Julier opened fire and the men released their hold and fled across the fields. The train moved on out of sight but people running from the junction to the scene of the skirmish found a man lying in the ditch with a bullet in his side. He claims to have had no connection with the men who shot at the messenger and ran away. He claims to have been stealing a ride. He gives the name of Ed. Brown, of Cleveland. He is in the Crawfordsville jail in a serious condition.

Invested His Cash.

MILLERSBURG, O., Aug.—Theodore Leckey, a young farmer of Prairie township, went to Chicago some weeks ago and a sharper got after him and drew a fine picture of the great profits there were in running a gallery in Chicago. He portrayed to him the large number of orders already in and more coming and big profits in sight. Leckey came home fully bent on going into the scheme.

The sharper visited Leckey at his home, and they had some trouble to keep the scheme away from Leckey's father. Leckey again visited Chicago and put up $5000, and afterward, on pretense of the sharper that the rent was high, he induced Leckey to put up $500 more, making $1000, and it is said he mortgaged his property to do so. He will go again to Chicago, this time, no doubt, to find no gallery nor the gallery partner.

An Iron Box.

WINSOR, ONT., Aug., 14.—James Stuart died in Scotland near the end of the last century, leaving a vast estate and a large sum of money to his son James, then in Pennsylvania, who shortly afterward was killed by Indians James' widow, with two sons and a daughter, afterward came to Canada, and settled near the present site of the village of Kingsville. When the widow died an iron box containing valuables was said to have been placed in her grave. The grave has been opened by decendants of her daughter and the iron box found. It is said to contain all necessary papers to prove title to over 1,000 acres of land in Pennsylvania and other property left by the elder Stuarts.

Couldn't Beat it Out.

NEWTON FALLS, Aug. 14.—Last evening Wesley Mason, a wealthy old bachelor living two miles south of this city, was in his yard when two men came up, knocked him down and took $75 from his pockets. They then carried him to the house, bound him and pounded him in the face with a revolver, threatening to kill him if he did not reveal where his money was hidden. He protested he had no money, and the robbers ransacked the house from top to bottom, but failed to find anything. Then they beat Mason in a terrible manner, and after helping themselves to a lunch, left. The robbers left no trace.

FOUR hundred coffinmakers at Oswoso, Michigan, have accepted a 10 per cent. reduction of wages.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—By the collapse of a scaffold in Cincinnati seven men were badly injured, three of whom may die.

—Convicts made an attempt to blow up the Kentucky penitentiary with dynamite but were foiled.

—The Pennsylvania World's Fair commission has an unexpended balance of $30,000 to its credit.

—Mrs. Schipammer, of Paterson, N. J., threw her infant child in the Passaic river and drowned herself.

—Several lives were lost and buildings destroyed by an earthquake along the Italian Adriatic coast.

—General managers of eastern lines have adopted a resoltuion to boycott the Wheeling and Lake Erie for rate cutting.

—Collins Hamilton, the accredited leader of the Laurel hill band of robbers in Somerset county, has been captured.

—Religious riots in Bombay between Hindoos and Mohammedans, resulted in 50 persons being killed and 1,200 arrested.

—Five persons perished and four were fatally injured by the burning of the Senate hotel, a cheap Chicago lodging house.

Happy and content is a home with "The Rochester," a lamp with the light of the morning. Catalogues, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.

—John Shields, of Youngstown, has sued the Pennsylvania railroad for $50,000 damages for injuries received while coupling cars.

—The robbers around Erie have been cutting bed-ticks lately as a result of the people taking money out of the banks and hiding it.

The new United States cruiser, Minneapolis, was launched at Philadelphia, Saturday. It is one of the finest vessels in the navy.

—James Watson, of Grove City, while drunk sat down on a railroad and later his remains were found strewn along the track for 50 feet.

—The forest fires in Michigan are raging as badly as ever. The city of Alpena was threatened yesterday, but happily the wind shifted.

—A Texas widow sued an editor for $10,000. She gained the suit and then the editor married her in order to keep the cash in the family.

—President Cleveland's letter congratulating the pope on his golden jubilee, which was addressed to Cardinal Gibbons, has been received at Rome.

—The difficulty between the khedive of Egypt and Riaz Paha, his prime minister, has been satisfactorily settled and the ministeral crisis is over.

—A body of armed men are hunting down the Meachamites, a gang of thieves and murderers, in Alabama. Three of the gang were caught and killed.

—The most splendid pair of shoes on record were those worn by Sir Walter Raleigh on great court occasions. They were of bluff leather, covered with precious stones, and valued at $35,000.

—On Sunday, Joe Cooley, aged 12 years, accidently shot and fatally injured his 9-year-old sister, Maggie. The contents of a heavily loaded shotgun struck the right sight of her face, tearing away the ear, eye and all the lower part of her face, at Dunbar, Pa.

—The Ohio valley for miles is suffering from the greatest drought for years Thousands of acres of corn have been ruined. Live stock is suffering for water, which is so scarce that it is a luxury. At the town of Peebles there is not enough for cooking purposes.

—Monroe Smith, a negro, criminally assaulted Mrs. D. E. Sears, a white woman, near Spring Hill, Alabama, on Sunday afternoon. A posse pursued him all night and captured him in the woods early this morning. After hanging Smith to a tree, the mob filled his body with bullets and then cast it into a creek.

—At a revival meeting near Ridge farm, north of Oakland, Ill., on Friday night, a young man named Alexander, who is from Kentucky, became engaged in a quarrel with several of the local swains over a girl, and in the fight that followed Alexander used a knife, wounding three men, one of whom will die. After the affray Alexander mounted his horse and fled.

—The state farm at Roanoke, N. C., employes more than 800 convicts, who have under cultivation about 6,000 acres. There will be an enormous crop this season. The cornfield contains about 2,000 acres, and will yield about 100,000 bushels; the cotton crop be about 1,000 bales. More than 3,000 bushels of wheat have been harvested, and the pea crop will amount to about 10,000 bushels.

—The bodies of two unknown women were found on Sunday morning in Beck's Run Hollow, under the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston railroad trestle, near Pittsburg. The skull of one was crushed and the other had a cut on her chin. Otherwise there were no marks on their persons. They were plainly dressed and about middle aged. The cause of their death is a mystery.

—The wood used in making peach baskets is poplar, gum and sycamore, and occasionally birch, and costs $1 a cord standing in the forest. The trees are cut down and sawed into short lengths, and the logs are then plunged into a hot water bath, where they stay twenty-four hours. Then they are taken out, the bark stripped off, and the wood split by curious machines, until they emerge complete fruit baskets.

—Among the visitors to the World's Fair on Monday were 600 Pennsylvania railroad employes who went on a special train to enjoy the sights which affect their particular line of work. The parties are engineers, mechanics, brakemen, station agents, conductors and employes of the company's shops. The Pennsylvania provided the men with free transportation and their presence on the ground is indicated by the Keystone badge of the railroad.

—Archie Peacock, a well-known young coal miner of Robbins' station, Westmoreland county, while returning home from work Wednesday evening, was struck by Uniontown express, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and both arms and one leg cut off. The train was stopped and he was tenderly lifted and taken to the home of his parents, where he died in a few moments. Deceased was aged 18 years, and was highly esteemed in the community.

—The Valentine Iron Company, at Bellefonte, on Saturday closed down all its mines for an indefinite period. This action will throw over three hundred men out of employment. Mr. Gephart, manager of the company, said they could find no market for their product, and, owing to the tightness of the money market they could not afford to continue operations. The closing of the mines, he said, meant a money saving to the company of $25,000.

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Mail Order Department

FOR SAMPLES OF ALL

Dress : Goods,

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FRENCH WASH GOODS,

ETC., ETC.

Mid-Summer clearance prices on all lines give unprecedented opportunity for high-class and high-cost goods at little cost to you.

25c. GINGHAMS, SCOTCH ZEPHYRS, fine, neat and stylish novelty effects—32 inches wide, 10C. a yard.

FRENCH WASH GOODS—finest and best of the season—

15C. AND 25C.

AMERICAN ZEPHYR GINGHAMS—fine, neat design, good colors, 30 inches wide—10C. a yard.

GOOD AMERICAN LAWS, medium dark brown grounds with neat white figures, 32 inches wide, 5½C.

IMPORTED DRESS AND SUITINGS, suc qualities as will not be here long at these prices—

35C., 50C., 75C., AND $1.00 A YARD.

SUCH INDIA SILK VALUES as were never offered at prices—

35C., 50C. AND 75C.

Come or write us and you order will receive prompt and careful attention.

BOGGS & BUHL,

115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

JOHN PFISTER,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Hardware, Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON,

HARNESS, ETC.,

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,

CRESSON, PA.

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JUST RECEIVED!

—A LARGE LOT—

Boots & Shoes

—BOUGHT AT—

Sheriff's Sale!

—FROM THE STOCK OF—

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

The public invited to call. Prices away down.

JNO. LLOYD & SONS.

To Investors.

WHY go away from home to seek investments when you can buy Pennsylvania First Mortgage securities on the Cash or Monthly Payment plan and which will net you twenty per cent. on your money? For particulars call on or address H. A. ENGLEHART,

Aug. 5, 1892. Ebensburg, Pa

NOTICE OF APPLICATION OF BOROUGH CHARTER.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, on **Monday, September 4th, 1893,** for a borough charter for the village of Spangler, situate in the township of Susquehanna, county of Cambria and state of Pennsylvania, the style and title of which is to be "The Borough of Spangler."

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney for petitioners.

Ebensburg, Pa., August 4, 1893.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and will be confirmed by said court on the first Monday of September, 1893, unless cause be shown to the contary:

First and final account of J. M. Shumaker, trustee to sell the legal title of John A. Krise, deceased, and equitable title of Albert McChance

J. C. DARBY,
Prothonotary's office, Aug. 11, 1893. Prothy.

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell NURSERY STOCK. We grow all the best varieties, old and new, replace all stock that dies, and guarantee satisfaction. Highest salary or commission paid from the start. Write for terms.

H. E. Hooker Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.
Established 1835. Incorporated 1883.

WANTED.—Reliable men to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock, and Seed Potatoes, full and complete line. Many varieties can only be obtained through us. Commission or salary paid weekly and promptly. Exclusive and choice of territory given. Don't delay. Write at once for terms.

ALLEN NURSERY CO.,
July 28, 20t.

S. L. REED. MAYNOT READE.

REED & READE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

Office on Centre street. [4 28 93

M. D. KITTELL,

Attorney-at-Law,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Office in Armory Building, opp. Court House.

T. W. DICK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ebf-'90

J. F. McKENRICK,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, - PA

Office on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.

Office in Opera House, Center street.

H. H. MYERS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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THE GENUINE **OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS**

MADE ONLY BY THE

Oliver Chilled Plow Works,

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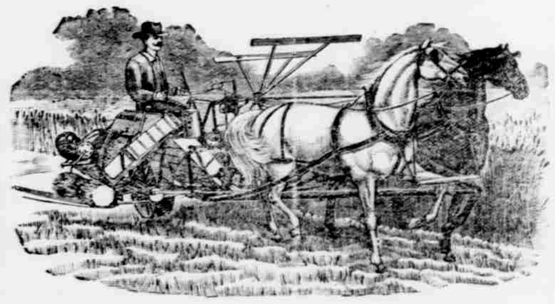
ARE THE BEST GENERAL PURPOSE PLOWS IN THE WORLD.

A strong statement but a true one, for these plows are better known, have reached a larger sale, have had a longer run, have proved more popular and given better satisfaction than any other plows on the face of the globe.

We mean the GENUINE OLIVER, and not the imitations claiming to be the Oliver, or equally as good. Such imitations are on the market, placed there by unscrupulous manufacturers who seek to trade on the good name of the OLIVER.

Look out for imitations, buy only the genuine Oliver plows and repairs, and be sure you are right before you take the plow home.

Once more—Beware of "bogus" Oliver plows and repairs, and take none but the genuine, made by the OLIVER CHILLED PLOW WORKS, SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.



The Deering Junior Steel Binder and Deering Pony Binder

LEADS { IN STRENGTH; IN DURABILITY. IN LIGHTNESS OF WEIGHT; IN RELIABILITY. IN LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT; IN ECONOMY.

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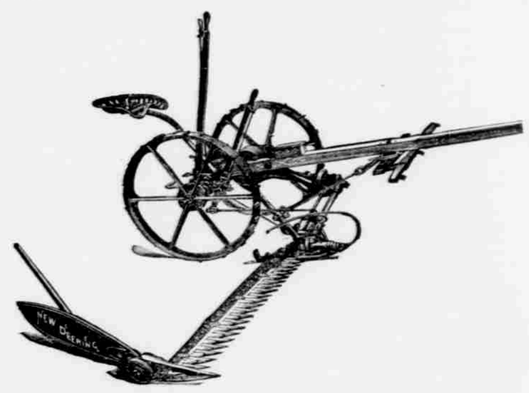

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The New Deering, Deering Giant, Junior Giant, and One-Horse Mowers have large wheels, wide tread, fine cutting apparatus, many adjustments and remarkably light draft. They are the best grass cuting machines in the world, are worth dollar for dollar when other machines are worn out.

HORSE HAY RAKES.—I Have { ROYAL SELF DUMP. TIGER SELF DUMP. THOMAS HAND DUMP. IMPERIAL HAND DUMP. BANNER HAND DUMP.

Prices from $17.00 to $23.00.
Send for special circulars and prices of anything in my line.

N. B. SWANK,

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THE BEST PLACE IN ALTOONA

TO BUY CLOTHING IS AT

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Where you will find a complete line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suitings in all styles and qualities.

SUMMER WEAR!

for Men and Boys, for Style and Finish can not be beat for the price Furnishing Goods, Hats and caps,

TRUNKS AND SATCHELS

in endless varieties. You are invited to call and see us when in the city and we will do you good.

JOHN McCONNELL,
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SPRING. 1893. SPRING.

Our Spring Stock is now here. We are now ready to show the most Complete Assortment of

Men's, Boys', and Children's Clothing

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in the county. We have all the New Shades and Shapes in Hats. Our Clothing needs to be seen to be appreciated.

It will pay you to come and see us as we will save you money

Very Respectfully Yours,

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WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

NINETY-THIRD YEAR Opens sept. 13. Fully equiped for college work Elective courses adapted to study prepare for study of the learned professions Laboratories for Chemistry Mineralogy and Biology. Athletic Field and new Gynasium with Medical Director. Expenses very moderate. Alumni 3622. Addres THE PRESIDENT, Washington, Pa.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - AUGUST 18, 1893.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—The steam tannery is only working half time.

—Mr. John Schwab, of Loretto was in town on Thursday.

—Prof. F. A. Lyte, of Kane, Pa., is visiting friends in Ebensburg.

—The corn and buckwheat crops are suffering for want of rain.

—It is reported that Houtzdale has a genuine case of small-pox.

—Miss Mabel Creery, of this place, is laid up with typhoid fever.

—On Monday George Conrad was appointed postmaster at Scalp Level.

—On Tuesday sixty laborers on the new railroad were paid off and discharged.

—Mr. Thomas Wilt, of Clearfield township, visited Ebensburg on Wednesday.

—Captain M. F. McDonald, of Loretto, spent a few hours in town on Thursday.

—Mr. A. J. Speighlemire, of Braddock, was a visitor to our town on Thursday.

—Bill posters were here on Wednesday putting up bills for the state fair at Indiana.

—Miss Rose Bearer, of Carroll township, visited friends in Ebensburg on Wednesday.

—Seventy cases are already booked for trial at September sessions and more to hear from.

—Mr. D. W. Lake, the new Democratic postmaster at South Fork, was in town on Thursday.

—Mr. Gotlieb Pfiester, one of Cresson's enterprising citizens was in town on Thursday.

—Quite a number of people from this place took in the Emerald picnic at Cresson on Wednesday.

—The base ball teams of Ebensburg and Patton will cross bats on the grounds in this place on Saturday.

—The wife and two children of County Commissioner J. G. Lloyd, of this place, are ill with scarlet fever.

—A panther is said to be killing stock and creating great havoc in Conemaugh township, Somerset county.

—Dr. Davison, of this place, on Wednesday started for Ligonier, Westmoreland county, on a visit to his parents.

—Mrs. Joseph Hinchman and two sons, Enos and Horace, of Johnstown, are visiting the family of Mr. C. T. Roberts, in this place.

—While out picking berries on the 9th, near Flemings, Reade township, Ben Beers and John Gardner killed thirty-eight rattlesnakes.

—Mrs. Ann Evans, widow of John Evans, (north branch,) an aged lady of this place, is seriously ill with but little hopes for her recovery.

—John McGrath, of Gallitzin, had his pocketbook picked of $15 by a stranger with whom he got acquainted while riding on the cars from his home to Johnstown.

—M. D. Kittell, Esq., who was on a western trip returned home on Sunday, having been called home unexpectedly by the suspension of Johnston, Buck & Co.

—A cow belonging to Mr. Joseph Van Gorner, in Reade township, was struck by a locomotive on the Cresson and Coalport railroad one day last week and was killed.

—While chopping wood recently, Isaac J. Hughes, of Summerhill township, had his lower jaw bone fractured by a piece of wood flying up and striking him on the jaw.

—Mr William Duff, of Pittsburg, who is stopping at Belmont, has purchased a lot of ground on Sample street from Lemon Reed, Esq., and intends erecting a dwelling thereon.

—Mr. Michael Quartz, of Cresson, has received the appointment of government storekeeper at Port Royal, Westmoreland county, and is now engaged in the work of that office.

—Edsall, son of Elias Edwards, in Blacklick township, died at his home in that township on Saturday, August 12th, 1893, aged 19 years. Interment in Lloyd's cemetery on Monday last.

—Miss Rose McKimm, aged 21 years, died at the home of her mother in Munster township on Wednesday of last week. Her funeral took place on Friday last in the Catholic cemetery in Ebensburg.

—Fire broke out among the grass on one of the fields of the poor farm on Tuesday and it required considerable hard work to prevent its spreading. It was extinguished before any damage was done.

—Thomas J. Messler, third vice president of the Pennsylvania company, died at Cresson last Friday morning. His remains were conveyed to Pittsburg for interment in his individual car, Allegheny Valley No. 2.

—The railroad company is having the new bridge on the pike that crosses at the west end of town raised at both ends. It was a bad piece of engineering work as it was built and the change will be a great improvement.

—Last week while engaged in rolling ten pins in the Bedford Springs bowling alley, J. Schimpf, of Philadelphia, was stricken with heart disease and died before medical aid could be summoned. He had been in the best of health.

—On account of the failure of Robert H. Coleman, the iron king of Lebanon, who purchased the coke from the Mitchell mines at Hastings, the Mitchell mines, at the latter place, have shut down, throwing about 200 men out of employment.

—Charles J. Glass, son of Thomas J. Glass, a former resident of Ebensburg, died at his home in Altoona on Wednesday from typhoid fever. The deceased was born in Ebensburg and was 23 years of age. He leaves a wife and child to survive him.

—William N. Good and Richard Spencer, of Conemaugh, on Monday started for Ebensburg in a buggy, but while on the road their horse frightened and turned suddenly around, upsetting the buggy and throwing the occupants out. The buggy was badly wrecked but both men escaped with a few bruises.

—C. E. Ramsey, of Ligonier township, Westmoreland county was awakened a few nights ago by a cold object touching him in the neck. Investigation revealed a huge blacksnake, coiled up in the bed. Mr. Ramsey not desiring that kind of a bedfellow, dispatched the reptile and proceeded with his slumbers.

—A curious and profitable industry has sprung up in the large sawmill districts in the utilization of the immense quantities of sawdust and shavings by compression. Thousands of tons are compressed into compact blocks and bales and in this form are finding a ready market for kindling and for fuel in eastern sections.

—While the hard times cannot be overcome, yet they can be made a great deal easier if those people who have the means pay their bills promptly. A five or ten dollar bill started on the rounds now in settling accounts, will bring more relief than ten times that much money in good times. Then pay your small bills promptly, if you have the money. This applies with peculiar significance to persons who owe the printer.

—The barn of Chapman Lydick, of Montgomery township, Indiana county, was recently discovered to be on fire. All of Mr. Lydick's harvest was in the barn; besides the grain destroyed a valuable horse was cremated and a separator which had just been put in shape for work burned. The loss will amount to $800 on which there is no insurance.

—On Monday night a gang of tramps, riding on a freight train discharged several shots from revolvers as they were passing the telegraph towers of Mineral Point and South Fork. As the shots passed uncomfortable close to the persons of the operators at the towers an information was made and three of the tramps were arrested and brought to jail.

—President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has caused to be issued from the general office of the company an order for the reduction of hours of labor in the mechanical department from six ten-hour days a week to five days of nine hours each. The order effects all the shops of the Pennsylvania railroad system, including the leased and controled lines. The object is to reduce expenses.

—Mrs. Fye, widow of Andrew Fye, late of Clearfield township, died on the 10th inst at her home in that township, aged about 85 years. The deceased had been blind for several years and leaves to survive her three sons and one daughter, one son and the daughter living in Pittsburg, and the other two sons, one of whom is blind, residing on the homestead.

—Four prominent society young men, among them Russell Houk, of the Altoona bank, while out driving in a carriage in that city on Sunday evening, met with a serious accident. While crossing the electric railway track their team was struck by a Logan Valley car. All the men were hurled from the carriage, and Houck and Robert McEldowney were so seriously injured that they are now in the hospital.

—When near Blairsville on Wednesday night Charles Miller, fireman of engine 1183, fell from his engine while it was running at a fair rate of speed. In falling his head struck a tie and he was rendered unconscious, also sustaining severe cuts above and below his left ear. He was placed on East Line east and taken to the Altoona hospital where his injuries, which are not regarded as fatal, were properly attended to.

Failed to Suicide.

On Wednesday evening as Elijah Mahan and James Garman, of this place, were returning on the old Carrolltown road from working in the country they discovered a paper pinned to a tree on the side of the road near the residence of Mr. E. J. Humphreys, about a mile and a half from town.

As the writing was in German they brought it to town and Mr. Carl Rivinius translated it.

It was signed by A. Von Eisleben, who in the body of the writing gave his home as Munich, Germany, and stated that he was tired living and intended committing suicide and that his body would be found in the woods close by. It also stated that he wanted his remains cremated and the ashes sent to Studgart, Germany.

About twenty men with lanterns went out on Wednesday night and gave the woods as thorough a search as possible, but they failed to find any trace of Mr. A. Von Eisleben. Mr. Humphreys who had been working in a field in view of the tree where the notice was pinned stated that he had seen a man sitting there between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, but did not notice him leaving.

A searching party again went out on Thursday morning but were unsuccessful in their efforts in finding the intended suicide and the impression now prevails that Mr. A. Von. Eisleben gave up the notion when it came to the pinch and instead of getting his ashes ready to be sent to Germany is now tramping around hunting for grub.

Arrested at Johnstown.

The Johnstown *Tribune* of Wednesday says: "Last evening Mr. A. L. Goss, chief of police at Bellwood, sent word to Chief of Police Varner, requesting him to arrest and hold for him A. C. Long, alias Belle, and the woman with whom he was living. The charge against them is adultry and desertion. Last night the chief and lieutenant started out in search of the parties. They visited a house on Market street where they had boarded for some time, but the parties were not there any more, having removed to Rager's boarding house in the Seventeenth ward. The officers next went to Rager's, where they found the parties together in bed. They were taken to the lockup, where they remained until the arrival of Chief Goss, who took them to Bellwood this afternoon.

"A little more than a year ago Long left his wife and family in Bellwood, going to Ohio. The wife made information against him at once, but long could not be located. Later on it was learned that after having lived with another woman in Ohio he came to Johnstown. The name of the woman could not be learned. She is about 22 years old, while he is about 50 years of age."

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, August 16th, 1893:

John H. Carbaugh, Johnstown, and Celia M. Hankinson, New Baltimore, Pa.

Stephen Ashbaugh, Roxbury, and Sarah Blough, Somerset county.

Rolland Grant Dixon and Martha Ellen Taylor, Fallen Timber.

Harry W. McCune, Franklin. Leonore Weaver, Summerhill township.

Samuel Wallis and Jane E. Lindsey, Johnstown.

Mike Cupko and Mary Demko, Johnstown.

Israel Wirrick and Maggie Lance, South Fork.

Charles Ragan, Lilly, and Alice M. Hagan, Washington township.

Rev. Geo. K. Allen, Bedford, Pa., and Lavilla V. Varnar, Johnstown.

Frederick Simanoski, Summerhill and Augusta Witkowski, Johnstown.

M. S. Rodkey, Dimondsville, Indiana county, and Maggie Gillespie, Strongstown, Indiana county.

John C. Burns and Jennie Murphy, Gallitzin.

Big Shaft at Dubois.

The Berwind White Coal Company reached the bottom of the great shaft they have been sinking at Dubois, Clearfield county, on Saturday, at a depth of two hundred and sixty-five feet, passing through seven feet of coal, which is a first-class article. To-day workmen began to put the shaft in shape for operation, including a big pumping station. As the work stands it is a marvelous triumph of engineering, and visiting engineers say the latest developments in scientific mining have been embodied in the work. It is more than a year since the work was undertaken, and it is only a week since the big vein of coal was cut into. It is estimated that a year or more of mining will be required to develop the capacity of the mine.

New Music.

"O! Hush Thee, My Baby" (cradle song) "Odd Fellows Grand March," "Oklahoma Waltz" and "Air Ship Waltz" mailed to any address for 20 cents per copy or the four for 75 cents on receipt of this notice and stamps or P. O. order. This is an introductory price, the regular price being 40 cents each. Address

ISAAC DOLES, Publisher,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Half Rates and Fast Trains to Chicago.

The popular excursions to Chicago which are being run by the Pennsylvania railroad seem to furnish exactly what the people want. The first two trains were well patronized, and as the vacation season is well advanced the remaining excursions will undoubtedly attract a much larger number of passengers.

A decided improvement in the train schedule, which accelerates it so as to deliver the passengers in Chicago at an early hour the following afternoon, places the special train almost on an equality in the matter of speed with the fast express trains.

The special trains are composed of the standard coaches for which the Pennsylvania railroad is famous. Only one night is passed on the road, and the arrival in Chicago is so timed as to give abundant opportunity for engaging quarters before nightfall.

The dates of the next excursions are August 23rd, September 4th, 10th, 18th, 25th. The special train will leave Washington at 10:15 A. M., Baltimore, 11:20 A. M., stopping at York, Harrisburg, Lewisburg Junction and Tyrone, arriving in Chicago early the next afternoon. The excursion rate, good only on the special train and valid for return within ten days, is $17 from Washington and Baltimore and proportionately low from other stations.

This arrangement applies to all principal stations on the Baltimore and Potomic railroad, the Northern Central railway between Baltimore and Elmira, Philadelphia and Erie railroad between Williamsport and Renovo, and principal stations on the main line and branches between Harrisburg and Pittsburg.

No one should fail to visit the fair with such facilities at hand.

A Pure Baking Powder.

A baking powder that can be depended upon to be free from lime and alum is a desideratum in these days of adulterated food. So far as can be judged from the official reports, the "Royal" seems to be the only one yet found by chemical analyses to be entirely without one or the other of these substances and absolutely pure. This, it is shown, results from the exclusive use by its manufacturers of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes which totally remove all impurities. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tarter is much greater than any other, and is used in no baking powder except the "Royal," the manufacturers of which control the patents under which it is refined.

Dr. Edward G. Love, formerly analytical chemist for the United States Government, who made the analyses for the New York State Board of Health in their investigation of baking powders, and whose intimate knowledge of the ingredients of all those sold in this market enables him to speak authoritively, says of the purity, wholesomeness and superior quality of the "Royal":

"I find the Royal Baking Powder composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substance."

Prof Love's tests, and the recent official tests by both the United States and Canadian governments, show the Royal Baking Powder to be superior to all others in strength and leavening power. It is not only the most economical in use, but makes the purest, finest flavored and most wholesome food.

Flory Opens His Campaign.

The Flory Barker campaign was opened in this city last (Monday) night with a whoop and a yell.

Money is to flow like water. This much may be judged from the fact that Daniel J. McGrory, the well-known salesman for W. J. Friday, the wholesale liquor dealer of Pittsburg, came to Johnstown last night to jubilate over Flory's nomination for the county treasurership. McGrory arrived full of enthusiasm and started the shouts all along the line. In the presence of several persons at the Keystone hotel last night he delivered a speech about as follows:

"Flory is nominated! Ta ra ra boom de aye! The Irish now will come our way. $100 to $75 that Floy Barker will be the next treasurer of Cambria county! $200 to $150, or $500 to $300 that he will lick the Dutchman from Gallitzin so bad he'll never know he was a candidate! Flory's too slick for you green Democrats. He'll buy enough Irish and Dutch votes to elect him five times! You're not it."

Well! well!! And have we the sequel to it all! Flory is to be treasurer and the way he is going to get there is told in the speech of his lieutenant, McGrory.

What do the voters of Cambria county think of it? Where are the Prohibs?—*Johnstown Democrat.*

Pennsylvania Exhibits at the World's Fair.

They are ahead of them all. Chiefly among them is the display of pure liquors manufactured in the state. It is conceded that no rye whiskies made in the world can equal those made in Pennsylvania, more especially Silver Age, Duquesne or Bear Creek. These three brands head the list of pure ryes, and are so well known that every reputable dealer sells them. North, East, South and West they lead all others because they are pure; because they are reliable, and because they are stimulants that strengthen and invigorate. They are sold at prices within the reach of all, and are sold upon their merits for purity and strength. Silver Age, $1.50; Duquesne, $1.25; Bear Creek, $1.00, full standard quarts. Ask your dealer for them; insist on having them, and if you cannot be supplied send to Max Klein, Allegheny, Pa. Price list of all liquors sent on application. All goods packed neatly and securely.

MAX KLEIN,
82 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

Correspondence.

WILMORE, Pa., August 16, 1893

Editor Cambria Freeman:

Hon. James J. Thomas was here this morning arranging for the next session of the Cambria county farmers' institute which will be held in the Pringledale grove, near Wilmore station, probably on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 19 and 20. Governor Pattison, ex-Governor Beaver, Gen. D. H. Hastings, Col. Spangler, President Atkinson, of the state board of agriculture, Thomas J. Edge, State Senator Critchfield, and other prominent personages are expected to be present.

A meeting of the citizens of Wilmore and adjoining townships will be held in the school house in Wilmore on Thursday evening, August 24, to arrange for the institute.

The location is within one hundred yards of Wilmore station, there is a good building 40x80 feet in which to hold the meetings which are free to all, and with favorable weather a successful institute is expected.

M.

Easily Nailed.

Ebensburg is commencing to feel the effect of the good times promised by the Democrats last fall. The steam tannery employes are working half-time. Still a half loaf is better than no bread at all.—*Ebensburg Herald.*

To-day all the employes of the steam tannery in this place will be put on half time. That is, they will work three days in the week instead of six. This is another result of giving the Democracy the control of the county.—*Ebensburg Herald.*

As the same tannery this time last year, under the benificent reign of Benjamin Harrison, closed down for three months and the employes had no work at all, it looks as if the times were getting better.

Soon to Resume.

On Saturday evening a preliminary meeting of the creditors of Johnston, Buck & Co., bankers, in Ebensburg, Carrolltown and Hastings, was held in the Opera House in this place for the purpose of devising the best means of a settlement with the firm and taking the necessary steps for that purpose.

The meeting was called to order by Col. S. W. Davis, and Judge Barker was elected chairman and Alvin Evans, Esq. secretary.

The meeting was addressed by Judge Barker, Alvin Evans, Esq., Thomas H. Heist and others, and all were of the opinion that the suspended firm had ample assets to pay their creditors and that all that was needed was to give them time to realize on their securities.

A committee consisting of John Lloyd and Webster Griffith, of Ebensburg; J. W. Sharbaugh, of Carrolltown, and P. B. Cosgrove, of Hastings, was appointed to examine into the financial condition of the banks and report at a meeting to be held on Monday night.

At the meeting on Monday night the committee reported as follows:

ASSETS.

Loans, discounts, bonds, mortgages, etc	$179,954.34
Cash, cash items and due from other banks	15,890.20
Real estate	10,950.00
Doubtful assets	506.00
Total	$207,300.54

LIABILITIES.

Deposits	$176,644.00
Surplus	$ 30,746.54

The above statement of assets does not include the account of $33,500 due from Jamison & Co., upon which it is estimated the firm will eventually receive at least $5,000; nor is the personal worth of the members of the firm taken into account, which is variously estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000.

After the above report had been read, Johnston, Buck & Co. made the following proposition:

The firm of Johnston, Buck & Company make the following proposition to their creditors to take effect in the event of the plan of the committe appointed at the meeting on Monday evening, August 14th, 1893, being accepted by their creditors:

First. M. J. Buck and A. W. Buck, two of the members of said firm, will confess judgment or place a mortgage or mortgages for the full amount of the value of the properties enumerated elsewhere in favor of the committee to be selected by the creditors; said committee to act as trustees in said judgment, mortgage or mortgages, for the benefit of all creditors of Johnston, Buck & Company, and the judgment to be entered or mortgages recorded in every county where said real estate is situate.

Second. They will pay their entire indebtedness in the following manner enumerated, namely: On the first day of January, 1894, or sooner at their option, if all signatures to their proposed extension are secured, they will pay each of their creditors twenty per cent. of his, her or their claims with interest at four per cent. on said payments from September 1st, 1893. On the 1st day of June, 1894, they will pay each of their creditors an additional twenty per cent. with interest on said amount at four per cent. from 1st day of September, 1893. On the 1st day of November, 1894, the 1st day of March, 1895, they will pay an additional twenty per cent. to each creditor with interest at four per cent. on said payment from 1st day of September, 1893. On the 1st day of April, 1895, they will pay an additional twenty per cent. to each creditor with interest at four per cent. on said payment from 1st day of September, 1893, and on September 1st, 1895, they will make the final payment of twenty per cent. with interest on said payment from September 1st, 1893.

They reserve the right to anticipate any one of these payments in whole at their option upon ten days notice.

The properties upon which it is proposed to place the liens referred to are as follows:

100 lots in Altoona in name of Dr. M. J. Buck valued at $50,000.

One-half in 465 acres of valuable coal and timber in Summerhill township in name of M. J. Buck valued at $5,000.

Fine dwelling house and lot in Baltimore in name of M. J. Buck valued at $14,000.

One-half interest in house and lot and store in South Fork valued at $4,000.

Carrolltown bank block in name of M. J. Buck and A. W. Buck valued at $10,000.

Dwelling house and five lots of ground in Ebensburg in name of A. W. Buck, valued at $8,500.

One-half interest in lot of ground at Wilmerding, worth $1,250, in name of M. J. Buck.

We reserve the right to dispose of any of the said properties at any time, and apply the proceeds as your committee may direct.

After the reading of the proposition, and after some discussion the rate of interest was changed from 4 to 5 per cent. and all present signified their assent to the proposition.

A paper embodying the above proposition was produced and every creditor at the meeting signed the proposition. It will take some time to secure all the signatures of the creditors, but it is to be hoped that there will be as little delay as possible as the opening of the bank for business purposes will be a benefit to the whole community.

Church Dedication.

The corner stone of the new Catholic church at St. Augustine, Pa., was placed in position on Sunday evening, August 6th, 1893, with all the imposing ceremonies of the Catholic church. Rev. O. P. Gallagher, of Pittsburg, Pa., was the orator on the occasion and preached a very eloquent and impressive sermon.

The following is a copy of the original record in writing placed with other souvenirs in a copper box placed in the corner stone:

A document containing an account of the corner-stone-laying of St. Augustine's new church at St. Augustine, Cambria county, Pa. Also some church statistics, local with United States History, together with with some personals.

CORNER STONE.

This corner-stone was placed in position Sunday, August 6th, Anno Domino, 1893, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., by Rev. E. A. Bush, rector of St. John's church, Altoona, Blair county, Pa.; assisted by O. P. Gallagher, rector of St. John's church, South Pittsburg, Pa.; Rev. John J. Ludden, pastor of St. Augustine's church, St. Augustine, Pa.; Rev. Martin Ryan, pastor of St. Patrick's church, Gallitzin, Pa.; Rev. Thomas Rosensteel, pastor of St. Thomas' church, Ashville, Pa.; and Rev. Father Raymond, prior of St. Benedict's Monastery, Carrolltown, Pa.

This new church of brick is to replace an old frame structure, yet solid and substantial, although built in the year 1846, by Rev. Father Gallager, then pastor of Loretto, and dedicated the year following by the Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Connor, of happy memory, first bishop of the diocese of Pittsburg. There are some men in this congregation who assisted to clear the ground for this old church, at that time this being all woods; among whom are John Nagle, Sr., and Jas. McFeeley.

CHURCH STATISTICS.

In this year, viz. 1893, Leo XIII, Supreme Pontiff of the Catholic world, reigns with glory and honor to the church of which he is the visible head. He is at this time in his 83rd year, and is acknowledged by all to be the most learned Pontiff who occupied the papal throne since the days of Gregory the Great—being a man of great sanctity and sound, keen judgment. Most Rev. Archbishop Satolli, is Apostolic delegate to the United States of America, this being the year also in which America received her first Apostolic delegate. The Most Rev. Patrick Ryan is Archbishop of this province, a man renowned for his oriterical powers. The Rt. Rev. Richard Phelan, is bishop of the diocese of Pittsburg, being loved and respected by the whole Catholic population of this diocese. He is now in his 69th year, and Rev. John J. Ludden is pastor of this church, being pastor since May 1st, 1892.

UNITED STATES HISTORY WITH PERSONALS.

This the year 1893 is the annum in which the great Columbian celebration of the World's Fair is in progress in Chicago. Also the year in which the president of the United States called an extra session of congress to discuss the silver currency and the free trade problem. Grover Cleveland is for the second term president of the United States, being elected by almost the unanimous consent of the people. Robert E. Pattison is governor of the great commonwealth of Pennsylvania, he also fulfilling his duties in office for the second term. A. V. Barker is president Judge of the 23rd Judicial district of Pennsylvania, and thus far, in this important office, has given entire satisfaction, being considered a judicial model for conservatism and compasion where compasion is due. James McDermott is passenger conductor for the Pennsylvania company on the Hastings railroad branch line. James S. Rush is conductor for the P. R. R. company on the Cresson and Ebensburg branch. E. R. Dunegan, Jr., has almost completed his first year as express agent at Cresson, and Michael Sherry holds the euphonious epithet the genial lanlord of the "St Augustine's Springs Hotel." The oldest men in the vicinity of St. Augustine at this date are Louis Carll, Frank Hoover and Casper Carle, they being 83, 84, 80 years. The youngest persons in this parish at this writing are Mary Gertrude Baker, in St. Augustine, parents being Thos. Baker and Mary Sheehan, and in Chest Springs parish the youngest person is Leo Charles Watt, parents being Francis Watt and Harriett Seymore. Con. Dunn is now in his 73rd year and 13 of these have been spent as sexton of St. Augustine's church, St. Augustine, Pa. The present committee of St. Augustine's church is composed of the following gentlemen: Rev. John J. Ludden, treas. ex officio; Jas. A. Wharton president; E. R. Dunegan, Sr., secretary; Sil. Douglass, Sil. Ryan, John Nagle, Sr. and Jas. McGough. The organist at this date is Miss Maggie Dunegan, and the choir is composed of Misses Stella Dunegan, Annie Dunegan, Mary Behe, Maude Behe, Paul Behe, Frank McGuire, Misses Lucy McGuire, Minnie Ivory and Thos. Welsh. Last, but not least, I wish to mention in this important document the names of Mr. W. B. Auman, the contractor and builder of this church, together with that of his worthy superintendent, Mr. Geo. Valentine. They both hail from St. Mary's, Elk county, Pa., and since their advent amongst us have made many friends by their genial and affable dispositions.

X. Y. Z.

Miscellaneous Notices.

ANSWER TO AN INQUIRY REGARDING DR. SALM.

We have frequently received inquiries from Germans living in this city, county and otherwise, wishing to know if Dr. Salm is a German. In order to inform our readers intelligently we have had an interview with the Doctor. The result is the following: Dr. Salm was born in Lünich, Regisk Aachen, Rhein province, and educated in Heidelberg, Vienna and Berlin, so you can well understand that the gentleman's education is a thorough one and capable to treat all diseases which he advertises. He makes it a habit to revisit the old country so that he may study and refresh his memory as well as learning all that is new in his line, about every five years. He says he will never be counted a back number if he can help it. We know the gentleman in person and advise you to call on him. Consultation free.

Drunkenness or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address

GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO.,
185 Race St., Cincinnati O.

aug19.1y.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in August, $1,000.00. THOS. DAVIS,
LESTER LAEMMER, Secretary. President.

Orphans' Court Sale
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned administrator of Rees S. Lloyd, late of Cambria township, deceased, will expose to public sale to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Ebensburg, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1893,

At 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, that is to say adjoining lands of estate of William S. Lloyd, deceased; G. J. Jones, A. A. Barker, Miss Harris, Geo. Huntley, Dr. T. J. Davison, Mrs. James Young, Wm. Clement et. al., containing **One Hundred Acres,** more or less, about seventy-five acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a **Two-Story Frame Dwelling House,** large bank Barn and Outbuildings.

The property is admirably adapted for persons from the cities who desire to spend the summer in the country; is within three-fourths of a mile of Ebensburg on the Pittsburg pike, and a half mile of the Blacklick Extension Railroad. The house contains 9 large rooms and is in good repair. The location is an elevated one and scenery picturesque; good water, etc.

TERMS OF SALE.One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage or judgment note of the purchaser.

FES LLOYD,
Administrator of Rees S. Lloyd, deceased
Ebensburg, Pa., Aug. 4, 1893.4t.

NOTICE TO
TAX-PAYERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the County Treasurer of Cambria county will attend for the purpose of receiving County and State taxes assessed for the year 1893, at the place of holding the elections in the respective districts, on the dates mentioned below:

Jackson township	August 21.
Blacklick township	August 22.
Reade township, West (Frisbey)	August 23.
Spangler	August 24.
Patton	August 25.
Ebensburg, West ward	August 26.

C. J. MAYER,
July 14, 1893. County Treasurer.

Do you NEED GLASSES?
EYES EXAMINED FREE

Spectacles perfectly fitted and guaranteed for 2 years.
J. DIAMOND, Optician,
Established 1861. 22 Sixth St., PITTSBURG, PA.
jy.29.93 y

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Philip J. Dietrich, deceased.
Letters testamentary in the estate of Philip J. Dietrich, late of Chest township, in Cambria county, deceased having been granted to us, all persons indebted to his estate are hereby notified to make payment to us without delay and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANTHONY DIETRICH,
St. Lawrence, Pa.
GEORGE DIETRICH,
Coalport, Pa.
August 4, 1893.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE,
Estate of Thomas J. Williams, deceased.
Letters of administration on the estate of Thomas J. Williams, late of the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SUSAN WILLIAMS.
Administratrix of Thomas J. Williams, deceased,
Ebensburg, Pa., August 18, 1893.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Silas Nagle, deceased.
Letters of administration on the estate of Silas Nagle, deceased, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement

JOSEPH F. FISHER,
Admin strator.
August 18, 1893.

CANCER and Tumors CURED no knife book free. Dr. GRATIGNY & HUSS, No. 465 Elm St., Cincinnati, O

ATTENTION!
WE ARE
THE PEOPLE!

We are convinced that our prices and goods are right. Since we became Simon & Co.'s successors our daily sales up to date have increased just 40 per cent., and we still continue to sell at the same small profit figures. In Clothing you can be suited in a Suit for yourself, your boy or boys in higher quality than price. In Spring and Summer Styles we are stocked up to overflowing. We feel confident that if you come to us you will go away better pleased than ever before, as this is our motto:

Please and Satisfy Everybody.

Why do you get your Shirts made when you can get them to fit you at such a remarkably low price and goods to suit the most particular.

We have Shirts from 25 cents up to $2.98.
Men's Fedora Hats in every shade, color and style that you want for $1.48.
Also a very fine line of the latest and most fashionable Stiff Hats from 50 cents up.

FURNITURE.

Below we will quote a few prices. Then you can judge for yourself.

1 set good yellow Chairs	$ 3.00
1 set good dark Chairs	2.50
1 set good dark Chairs	3.00
1 set cane seat Chairs in dark	4.98
1 set cane seat Chairs in dark	5.50
1 set cane seat Chairs in dark	6.00
1 set cane seat Chairs, Mahogany	6.24
1 Oak Rocker with arm	1.75
1 Dark Rocker with arm	1.69
1 Oak cane seat, fancy arm	2.85
1 dark cane seat, fancy	2.75
1 light, very fancy arm	2.98
Child's Rockers, 50c., 65c., 75c. and	1.00

Perforated Chairs and Rockers in all styles and prices.

1 full 8-piece Mahogany or Walnut Bed-room Suite	24.00
1 full 8-piece Oak Bed-room Suit	27.00

Sideboards, Cupboards and Sinks a specialty.

Oil Cloth & Carpets.

We are stocked in Oil Cloth and Carpets. It will save you money to buy of us as in buying our stock early and in large quantities we saved money.

Floor Oil Cloth from 25 cents to 48 cents per square yard.
Ingrain Carpet, one yard wide, at 30, 40, 48 and 60 cents.
Stair Carpet from 23 cents up to 50 cents per yard.

SHOES! SHOES!

If you wish to get a good and substantial Shoe call on us. You will surely find something that will suit you.

Ladies' dongola plain tip and spring heel, button	$1.25 to $2.00
Ladies' dongola, opera and common sense, button, heel	$1.25 to 1.50
Ladies' extra fine tipped Bucher	2.50
Ladies' russet, tipped, button	2.00
Ladies' fine pebbled buttoned; also, Misses' and Children's patent leather tipped	$1.10, $1.25, 1.30
Ladies' fine serge, button or lace	1.28
Ladies' tipped and common sense Oxfords	$1.00 and 1.25
Children's tipped Oxfords	.50
Children's russet and dongola spring heel	$1.00 and 1.10
Infants' shoes from 22 cents up.	
Men's lace and congress shoes	1.25
Men's satin calf, lace or congress	2.00
Men's B calf, lace or congress	1.75
Men's tipped Blucher, extra fine	2.50
Men's fine hand-sewed, lace or congress	3.00
Men's Greacian calf, lace or congress	2.00
Men's fine Kangaroo tipped, lace or congress	3.00
Men's extra fine gossamere calf, lace or congress	1.75
Men's grain plow shoes, buckled, Balist tongue	1.35
Mens working shoes you can get from us from 99 cents to	1.25

DRY GOODS.

Ladies, here is the place to get your dry goods.

Curtains from 75 cents $5.00 per pair.

Ladies' percale waists, light or dark, 50 cents.

Ladies' batest waists, figured and striped, with ruffled front at 75c.

While waists, all kinds of material, the latest and most fashionable styles, from 69 cents to $2.48.

Dress ginghams for 8 cents per yard and up.

Apron ginghams from 4½ to 10 cents.

Muslin in bleached or unbleached from 4½ to 30 cents.

In Calico we are stocked full of the finest, newest and most desirable in the market, at from 3 to 14 cents.

Ladies' skirt embroidery, 40 inches wide, for 48 cents and up.

Flouncing embroidery from 35 cents to to $1 per yard.

A complete line of trimmings of all sorts and dresses in all styles on our shelves and counters.

Call and see them. You can't help but buy, as the bargains we are offering in the ladies line are something that you can't grasp every day.

We challenge any one to equal the intrinsic value as well as the variety and extent of our bargain offering this season. Don't wait but come at once to

Yours Respectfully,

NORTH & CO.,
THE LEADERS,
GALLITZIN, PENNA.

N. B.—It may be of interest to you to say we are still deep in the grocery business. It will surprise you to see the way we are selling goods in this department of our mammoth store. Some merchants say "I wonder where they can get goods to sell at those figures, as we can't buy them wholesale at the prices they are retailing for." Here is the the secret: We know where the goods grow—that is why we sell so low. And when you come to town,

Look for the Red Flag--That is the Place.

Announcements.

COUNTY TREASURER
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Treasurer on the Democratic ticket subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.
JOSEPH BENGELE.
Gallitzin, Pa., May 25, 1893.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the next Democratic county convention.
WILLIAM J. THERNEY.
Cambria township, July 3, 1893.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the next Democratic county convention.
JOSEPH A. WERTNER.
Chest Springs July 3 1893.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.
JOHN KIRBY.
Johnstown, June 16, 1893.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the next Democratic county convention.
BLAIR SHOUP.
Lilly, May 23, 1893.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the next Democratic county convention.
PATRICK E. DILLON.
Elder township, May 19, 1893.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.
S. J. LUTHER.
Clearfield township, August 11, 1893.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.
W. C. BERRY.
Wilmore,

THE ISLE OF MAN.

Curious Features of the Island's Government.

The Governor Dispenses Justice in Person and Presides Over the Courts of Law—Queer Ancient Customs.

The Isle of Man is a museum of constitutional antiquities. Usages which people associate with the political history of England in the seventeenth, the fifteenth and even the thirteenth century are there to be found side by side with the most modern experiments, says the New York Evening Post. As in the great neighboring island in the early years of William III., there is still no cabinet and the governor has a real power of veto; as there under Elizabeth, political parties still have no existence; as was largely the case in England in the later Middle Ages, the revenue is derived from permanent customs duties and the legislature "cannot stop the machinery of government by withholding supplies." The house of keys has not yet what the house of commons acquired under Henry IV., the exclusive right of originating money bills; and it may cast some light on the still uncertain question whether the two English houses were ever united to learn that "when the tynwald," the Manx legislature, "meets for financial purposes, the two branches sit together." We may go even behind the period when parliament was forming itself, to the period when royal courts of justice were first making their appearance; for in Man, the governor still dispenses justice in person, and presides, like Henry II., over the courts of law. And, finally, the open-air meeting of the tynwald on St. John's day for the promulgation of the statutes passed during the year has an aspect so archaic that even courts of law seem modern in comparison.

The annals of the island, in like manner, read like an epitome of British history, though with the sequence of movements strangely distorted. The struggle between the saintly Bishop Wilson and the governors in the early years of the eighteenth century over ecclesiastical discipline involved the same principles, and even touched some of the precise questions that had been at issue in the contest between Becket and Henry II.; and the words of Gov. Horne maintaining that "the right honorable the lord of this isle"—the earl of Derby—was "chief of the holy church of this island," sound like an echo of Henry VIII.'s great act of supremacy. The Manx "act of settlement" in 1703, "converting a whole nation of leaseholders into perpetual tenants at a low quit-rent," presents an obvious parallel to recent Irish legislation. The refusal of the English government in 1838 to allow the establishment of an elected chamber, and its subsequent change of attitude, may almost be regarded as a mere reflection of the course of contemporary British colonial policy. To the statesmen of Downing street the case of Canada and the case of Man presented features of similarity.

A country like this had an obvious claim upon a governor who was also a historian of repute, and the present volume shows that Spencer Walpole has not been deaf to its appeal. It could be wished that he had not yielded to the temptation to give his book an attractive title. It is, of course, a striking thing that here, almost in the geographical center of the British isles, an island not so large as an average English county should have retained its own legislature, while Scotland and Ireland, incomparably more powerful, should have lost theirs. It is interesting to know that the tendency during the last fifty years has been toward greater autonomy; that when the house of keys was reformed in 1809 tynwald was intrusted with larger financial powers, and that "there is an increasing indisposition on the part of the tynwald to allow the English parliament to legislate" for them. The feeling of nationality, even when it asserts itself in a very small field, is the same feeling at bottom as that which we admire in the case of Germany or Italy, and always needs to be taken into account. But there are two considerations which prevent even those who sympathize with the demand for Irish home rule from drawing any lessons from the constitution of Man. The first is the character of that constitution itself. The house of keys, though it has been allowed a voice in the disposition of a certain part of the public revenue, is very far indeed from controlling the purse-strings; the upper house, or council, possesses coordinate authority with it, and seven out of the eight members of the council are nominated by the crown, while the governor, a nominee of the English ministry, possesses a right of veto which he would not hesitate to use. And, in the second place, the population numbers only some fifty-four thousand. In spite, therefore, of its separate history and curious constitution, its political interests cannot help being on very much the same scale as those which find expression in an English municipal or county council.

PERSONAL POINTS.

GEN. BUTLER's son Paul is to put the old yacht America into commission this summer.

MISS FRANCES WILLARD will prolong her stay abroad till September on account of her health.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S country house, "Woodly," is a fine old mansion that was once the property of Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner."

JAMES HAGAN, the pressman who printed the first copy of the Philadelphia Ledger, and who worked for that paper for forty-six years, is still living. He was retired on a pension in 1881.

MARY WALES, an ancient Boston spinster who died recently, left her entire fortune, amounting to about $8,000, to her pet Thomas cat, called Otto. This Otto last him his whole nine lives.

REV. WILLIAM C. WINSLOW, of Boston, the eminent archaeologist, has been elected an honorary member of the society of Science and Arts of Great Britain on account of his valuable labor as an Orientalist.

IT is estimated that the late George I. Seney gave away, during his lifetime, at least $2,000,000 for charitable purposes. He considered money hoarding the danger of the time, and looked upon himself merely as the great trustee of his great wealth.

MRS. RACHEL COOPER, a colored woman who died a few days ago in Philadelphia, was in her 118th year. It was her boast that she "had been a Christian for ninety years." She was in full possession of her faculties up to within a few days of her death.

Cheap Traveling.

Hungary is stated to be the country where railway traveling is the cheapest. It is said to be possible to journey from Buda Pesth to Kronstadt, a distance of five hundred miles, for six shillings eight pence, being at the rate of six miles a penny. Low as this price is it is liable to a reduction of one-half in the case of laborers journeying in parties of not fewer than ten.

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Cures Constipation

Orphans' Court Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county the undersigned administrator of Lydia J. Gill, late of the borough of Ashville, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1893,

At two o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate:

All that certain lot of ground situate in the village, now borough of Ashville Cambria county, Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: Beginning at a post at Broad street and Cherry alley; thence along said alley north 32 degrees east 100 feet to a post on First alley; thence along said alley south 58 degrees east 50 feet to a post; thence south 32 degrees west 100 feet to Broad street; thence along said street north 58 degrees west 50 feet to place of beginning, and known on plan of lots as fair out in said village as No. 30, reserving and excepting all the coal, iron ore, fire clay, limestone, oil gas and other minerals, with the right of ingress and egress in and upon said lot, having thereon erected a large

2-STORY FRAME BUILDING

With Store-room on first floor, and Outbuildings. The above described premises will be sold subject to the lien of a mortgage in favor of the Altoona Building & Loan Association, of Altoona, Pa., against the deceased.

Terms of Sale:

One half of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in six months, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage or judgment note of purchaser. The purchaser to have the privilege of paying the whole of the purchase money in cash.

J. J. KRODY,
Administrator of Lydia J. Gill, deceased.
August 4, 1893

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for the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, also Spinal Weakness and Leucorrhœa.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks the tendency to cancerous humors.

It removes faintness, flatulency, weakness of the stomach, cures Bloating, Headache, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion, also that feeling of Bearing down, causing pain, weight, and backache.

It acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system under all circumstances.

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$150 Harness for $75.00
$175 Harness for $87.50
$200 Harness for $100.00
$225 Harness for $112.50
$250 Harness for $125.00
$275 Harness for $137.50
$300 Harness for $150.00
$325 Harness for $162.50
$350 Harness for $175.00
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PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

"I SUPPOSE blue umbrellas are all the go now?" "I guess so. I wasn't able to keep mine but three days after I bought it."—Inter Ocean.

GLADYS—"Isn't it odd that the honeymoon should last but a month?" Rich—"Not so very odd; bills are sent out on the first, you know."—Vogue.

HIS BANE.—"He will never be great." "Why, his hair is as long and thick as can be, and he is impolite to the last degree—" "But you can read his writing."—Truth.

CHOLLY THROWNOVER (reproachfully)—"Why, Angelina—Miss Coldsnub—I never had—er—the slightest idea—" Miss Coldsnub—"Yes, that's what everybody says."—Troy Press.

MADGE—"What kind of a bathing suit will you wear at the Narragansett this season?" Miss Prim—"I shall wear a suit of the 1830 period." Madge—"Really, and you've kept it all these years."

HE—"I am in great trouble. I kissed a girl the other night and now she won't speak to me." She—"Did you kiss her more than once?" He—"Oh, no!" She—"No wonder she is mad."—N. Y. Herald.

LITERARY SMALL TALK.

DR. EGGLESTON denies the current report that he is to rewrite the "Hoosier Schoolmaster."

GEORGE BANCROFT'S library, offered to congress for $75,000, has been bought by the Lenox library, New York, for $50,000.

NELLIE BLY is not often heard of nowadays. She was at one time reported to be engaged to a well-known editor, but their relations were broken off and she now lives with her mother in a New York flat.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY has returned to Indianapolis after a swing around the circle. He found that luxuriable favorites among his poems were "Curvature of the Spine," "Goblins" and "The Bear Story."

JOHN RUSKIN, the new laureate, wrote his first book, "Modern Painters," not, as he said, for fame, or for money, or for conscience' sake, but of necessity. Yet it brought him both fame and money and helped him to preserve an easy conscience.

SOMETHING NEW.

A JAPANESE inventor has patented a device by which every member of the parliament may record his vote by pressing an electric button at his desk.

A NEW YORKER thinks he has invented an engine to be worked by gases instead of steam, able to drive a five-thousand-ton ship thirty-five miles an hour. The highest average speed today is twenty miles.

AN experiment in cooling a church was tried by a darky usher in Greensborough, N. C. He found it difficult to lower the windows, so conceived the happy thought of carrying the thermometer out of doors. A cool wave at once passed over the congregation.

AN Englishman has secured an American patent on a device which he calls a manual gymnasium for musicians. A strip of leather attached above the elbow runs to a series of springs connected with each finger and thumb of the hand. The arrangement allows the gymnast to gain strength and agility by working the fingers.—Inventive Age.

IN ASIA AND AFRICA.

THE roofs of Egyptian temples are composed of huge blocks of stone laid from column to column.

THE wives of Siamese noblemen wear knee pants, and cut their hair so that it sticks straight up from their heads. The average length of their hair is about an inch and a half.

THE number of slaves exported from Africa during the eighteenth century is calculated at six millions. In 1848 nearly one hundred thousand were shipped from the west coast alone.

BALD-HEADS are rare in China. A Mongolian genius years ago discovered a method of sticking in hairs in the bald spots, and his secret was soon learned by his imitative countrymen.

THE tusks of an elephant weigh from thirty to seventy pounds each and sell for about five dollars per pound. The natives of Africa eat every particle of the elephant, and obtain from it large quantities of fat.

THE SHORTEST WAY.

And It Afterwards Proved the Safest Way as Well.

The most direct course is generally the safest in all relations of life. An anecdote given of a young French officer in "Memoirs of Count de Ségur" illustrates this truth, as well as his bravery.

At the time of the recognition of the independence of the United States a Frenchman named Linch distinguished himself, particularly at the memorable siege of Savannah.

M. d'Estaing, at the most critical moment of that sanguinary affair, being at the head of the right column, directed Linch to carry an urgent order to the third column, which was on the left.

These columns were then within range of grape shot from the enemy's intrenchments, and on both sides a tremendous firing was kept up.

Linch, instead of passing through the center or in the rear of the columns, proceeded coolly through the shower of shot which the French and English were discharging at each other.

It was in vain that M. d'Estaing and those who surrounded him cried to Linch to take another direction; he went on, executed his order and returned by the same way, while his friends watched, expecting to see his instant destruction.

"Why did you choose such a road as that?" said his general on seeing him return unhurt. "You must have expected to perish a thousand times."

"It was the shortest way," answered Linch, and without another word returned to his usual position.

He was afterward promoted to the rank of lieutenant general.—Youth's Companion.

CINDERELLA ABROAD.

They Don't Expect to Find Her in Paris, Though.

A new sort of Cinderella competition, says the London Post, has been started by a French paper in search of a sensation. A shoe nineteen and one-half centimeters (seven and four-fifths inches) long has been specially made and the lady who succeeds in putting it on will receive a handsome present of plate, and will have her fame carried throughout the length and breadth of France. The notion is said to be a Yankee one(!) Experts are of opinion that the woman does not exist—in Europe, at all events, for it is necessary to exclude China in a competition of this kind—who will be able to fulfill the required condition. The lady who has been for many years at the head of the ladies' boots department at one of the Paris universal providers declares that in all her experience she has never seen a woman's foot only seven and four-fifths inches long. The average length is twenty-five centimeters to twenty-five and one-half centimeters (ten inches to ten and one-fifth inches). Oddly enough, it is found that country girls have feet just as small as those of their sisters in town, although it is true the latter are more cunning in choosing boots that make

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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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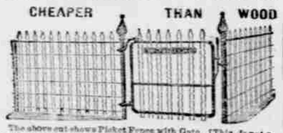

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"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an

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AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has demonstrated its power of cure for all disease of the blood.

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DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Twenty years ago I was a harpooner in the North Pacific, when five others of the crew and myself were laid up with scurvy. Our bodies were bloated, gums swollen and bleeding, teeth loose, purple blotches all over us, and our breath beyond endure. The ship by and large we were pretty badly off. All our lime juice was accidentally destroyed, but the captain had a couple dozen bottles of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and gave us that. We recovered on it quicker than I have ever seen men brought about by any other treatment for Scurvy, and I've seen a good deal of it. Seeing the mention in your Almanac of your Sarsaparilla being good for scurvy, I thought you ought to know of this, and so send you the facts.
Respectfully yours, RALPH Y. WINGATE.

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ONE OF DEPEW'S STORIES.

Told Some Years Ago, Chauncey Now Has One Hundred and Nine Variations of It.

Speaking of the way some of his pet stories were denuded of pith by those who, after hearing them from his lips, told them to others, Chauncey Depew said recently: "A coon story I told in Boston half a dozen years ago is still going the rounds. I have collected one hundred and nine versions of it, and I would not venture to guess how many have escaped me. Were it not that I caught the first ones and followed up the trail I would never, within a month after telling it, have recognized my own story. The great joke is that I have heard gentlemen repeat one or other of the emasculated versions with the assurance that they were among the hunters. As the yarn went, some coon hunters following a hot track found the dogs barking around a big sycamore on the edge of a shallow stream. The hunters thought they saw the coon in the tree-top, and one fellow climbed to shake it off. Fifty feet or so above the earth the climber encountered a big bump that encircled the tree. With great difficulty he at last climbed over the obstruction and was much chagrined to find that what he took to be a coon was but a woody excrescence. Then he shinned down to the bump, over which he slid feet first, but wriggle and stretch as best he could he could not bring his legs to the trunk below. The bump prevented it. He crawled up again and shouted to his comrades: "Oh, lordy, boys, I'm treed 'sted of the coon, an' I'll stay here till Gabriel blows less the river rises fifty feet an' floats me off." Some of the adaptations picture the coon sitting on the bump holding the hunter at bay, others have the river rising in the nick of time, and a third class bring the other hunters up the sycamore and over the bump until the three are treed and praying for a high stage of water."

FROM THE CENSUS BOOKS.

THERE are less than 1,000 Spaniards, Greeks and Portuguese in any one of the chief cities of the country.

THERE are 35,000 inhabitants of the chief American cities born in France—13,000 in New York and Brooklyn, 5,700 in New Orleans and 4,600 in San Francisco.

THERE are (though the number has ceased increasing) 28,000 Chinese inhabitants in the chief cities of the United States—24,000 of them in San Francisco and 2,000 in New York.

THERE are 85,000 Russians in the chief cities of the United States—48,000 of them in New York, 7,800 in Philadelphia, 4,300 in Boston and 4,000 in Baltimore. They don't go west.

THERE are 20,000 Swiss residents in the chief cities of the United States—5,000 of them in New York. They are numerous in St. Louis and San Francisco; few are in Baltimore and Boston.

THERE are 58,000 Poles in the chief American cities—24,000 in Chicago, 10,000 in Milwaukee, 9,000 in Buffalo, 6,700 in New York, 2,800 in Cleveland, 2,700 in Pittsburgh and 2,200 in Philadelphia.

THERE are 77,000 Italians in the chief cities of the United States—39,000 of them in New York, 5,700 in New Orleans and 4,600 in San Francisco. No other large city has more than 2,500. There are less than 500 Italians in Baltimore.

THERE are more Swedes, Hollanders, Bohemians, Norwegians, Poles, Danes and Welshmen in Chicago than there are in New York. In all other elements of foreign population New York is ahead of Chicago. There are seventeen more Greeks in New York than in Chicago.

THEORY OF SCIENTISTS.

AT the equator the limit of perpetual snow is fourteen thousand four hundred feet.

PROF. BARNARD has discovered sixteen comets—more than any other astronomer has found. This is evidence that good sometimes comes of sitting up all night.

IT has long been known to architects that the perpendicularity of monuments is affected by the rays of the sun. This phenomenon is due to the greater expansion of the side upon which the sun's rays fall.

TOBACCO smoke is said to be an excellent substitute for alcohol as a means of preserving insects and reptiles from decay. The specimen is placed in a bottle, which, being puffed full of tobacco smoke, is tightly sealed.

SHOULD the earth collide with another world of equal bulk it is claimed the heat generated would be sufficient to melt, boil and completely evaporize a mass of ice fully seven hundred times the bulk of both the colliding worlds—in other words, an ice planet one hundred and fifty thousand miles in diameter.

THE JOKER.

"You look sleepy. You must have been up with the boys last night." "I was. We have twins at our house."—Life.

"DOES Mr. Hopkins get paid in full each week now?" Mrs. Hopkins—"I suppose so. He has to be brought home from the club in a carriage every night."—Inter Ocean.

A SELF ILLUMINATOR.—Judge—"How did you recognize your assailant if it was pitch dark at the time?" The Battered Citizen—"Oh, he t'umped me so 'ard, your anner, dat I saw him by de starlight!"—Truth.

"JOHNNY, Mr. Barlow tells me he caught you in his apple tree to-day. What were you doing there?" "Studying." "What? Don't lie to me, Johnny. What were you studying?" "Apples.'—Harper's Bazar.

THE RETORT COURTEOUS.—Married Man—"Why don't you get married Miss Perkins? You are getting to look like a 'back number'—you will soon be an old maid." Miss Perkins—"If I were as easy to please as your wife was, I would have been married long ago."—Yankee Blade.

Stealing as Affected by Color.

At the Baltimore African Methodist Episcopal conference recently one brother insisted that his accounts were correct and that there was not a deficit of fifty dollars, as alleged. "Oh, brother, sit down; sit down," said Bishop Gaines. "Nobody doubts your honesty. We don't believe you would take the money. Why, I myself would as soon think of stealing as think you'd steal, and if I were going to steal I wouldn't take less than one million dollars. I would steal like a white man and take a bank, or a factory, or a railroad. Then I'd divvy up with some smart lawyer to get me out of the scrape. Colored folks ain't up to that yet. When they steal they take a pig or a chicken, or some eggs or an old horse."

WAYS OF SATAN.

THE devil's best time to make nay is when Christians are not busy.

THE devil never puts on mourning when a stingy man joins the church.

THE devil has to work extra hard to get hold of children who have good mothers.

AS LONG as the devil can make an outsider believe he is as good as a church member he has a sure hold on him.

THE devil is not much afraid of the preacher who measures a service to God by the amount of money in it for himself.—Ram's Horn.

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The Cambria Freeman
EBENSBURG, PENN'A

A Rare Opportunity.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned trustee appointed by said Court will expose to public sale on the premises in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining Bradley station, Ebensburg & Cresson Railroad, on

TUESDAY, AUG. 22, 1893,
AT 1:30 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

All that certain valuable piece of land known as the "**JOHN S. JONES FARM**," situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Ira Bloom, John Davis, Daniel Carney and others, containing

145 ACRES

More or less, with the appurtenances. This is one of the

Most Valuable Pieces of Land in the County,
Has a Fine Southern Exposure

VEIN OF LIMESTONE
Above water and also contains

ALL THE SERIES OF COAL VEINS OF THE WILMORE BASIN.

It is also well situated close to Bradley Station, E. & C. R. R., and convenient to the best and produce markets of the growing towns of Cresson, Altoona, Gallitzin, Lilly, Ebensburg and Johnstown. Only two and one half miles from Ebensburg and eight miles from Cresson.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. in hand at the time of sale; one third upon confirmation of sale and delivery of deed; balance in two equal annual payments with interest, secured upon the premises by bond and mortgage.

Immediate possession given.

RICHARD J. HUGHES,
Altoona, Pa., July 28, 1893-4t. Trustee

Assignee's Sale
—OF—
COAL!
—AND—
MINERALS.

BY virtue of an order issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., the undersigned assignee of John G. Kaylor of Munster township, Cambria county, will expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Ebensburg, Pa., on

MONDAY, AUG. 21, 1893,
AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

The Coal and Minerals in and under all that certain tract of land situate in Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., a joining lands of David Reese on the west, heirs of Wm. Li ttinger, deceased, on the north, heirs of Hugh Griffin, deceased, on the east, and heirs of John Davis on the south, containing

43 ACRES.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of purchase money to be paid on delivery of deed, and the balance in two equal payments at six and twel